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KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

GERMAN JUBILEE!

Celebrating Peace!

REPORTS FROM VARIOUS CITIES!

IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Germans are to-day celebrating the peace between the North German Confederation and France, by a procession. President Grant and Secretary Boutwell reviewed the procession as it passed in front of the Executive Mansion, en route to Schutzen Park.

IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—The German peace celebration in this city took place according to programme. Hundreds of houses were decorated with flags, mottoes, evergreens, &c. Banners appropriately inscribed were suspended across the streets on the route of the procession and flags displayed on all the municipal buildings. The principal streets were thronged by people to see the parade. The procession in fourteen divisions composed military organizations, civil associations, representatives of various branches of industry moved from Broadway through the principal thoroughfares to Monumental square where it was reviewed by the Mayor and other officials. The festivities will close to-night with balls and illuminations.

IN NEW YORK.

The German peace procession, which took place to-day, in point of numbers and enthusiasm, excelled any similar display ever witnessed in this city. From an early hour the streets were crowded with organizations to witness the pageant. The streets along the line of march of the procession were densely crowded, as was every window and balcony commanding a view of the scene. Flags were displayed from almost every house, and a majority of the German stores closed, proprietors and employes participating in the procession. In front of the City Hall was erected a large platform, from which the procession was reviewed by Gov. Hoffman, Mayor Hall and members of the Common Councils, heads of city departments, Commissioners, Judges of State Courts and many other prominent persons gathered about and greeted with cheers and waving of banners.

At the mass meeting in Tompkins Square, held after the procession and which was a vast assemblage, speeches were made by Horace Greeley, ex-Governor Solomon, Mr. Oswald Ollendorfer and others. Governor Solomon in his address said the whole civilized world has reason to rejoice at the victory of Germany, which, unlike France, was not actuated by a spirit of glory and conquest and desired only to be allowed to cultivate her fields in peace.

IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, April 10.—The grand peace jubilee, for a long time in contemplation, took place to-day. The day was beautiful; most of the railroads had reduced their fares for the occasion, and the morning train brought in thousands of people from all parts of Northern Ohio. At an early hour the squares and sidewalks and principal streets were thronged. The decorations in all parts of the city were elaborate and beautiful, fully equalling any display of a similar character ever seen here. The honors were about equally divided between the Star Spangled Banner and the colors of Prussia and the various States of the German Empire. The triumphal arch erected on the square is an imposing structure. It stretches across the whole street and rises to a height of over 70 feet. It is subdivided into not less than three arches. The central arch is 30 feet wide, 55 high in the clear, 2 side arches, each 15 feet wide and 30 feet high in the clear, and the central arch is surmounted by the eagle of the German Empire. On each side of the pediment of the central arch are colossal statue figures. Emanating from the pediment on each side are two flags, one the American and the other the flag of the German Empire. The pediment is ornamented in the centre by a shield representing the rising sun with the word "Freedom" underneath, and divided into entablature of the two side arches are pyramids of cannon balls with cannon and stacked muskets and flags of the different States of Germany. Above each pilaster of the sides of each small arch are the banners of Saxony, Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Baden. The entire height from the pavement to the top of the Angels of Victory is 80 feet. The design is in the Corinthian style of architecture. The arches are tastefully festooned with evergreens, flowers, &c. It cost about fifteen hundred dollars.

The procession was the gayest that ever marched through our streets, and was the most brilliant and lively spectacle. It was nearly two miles long, and was an hour passing a given point. The most striking feature of it was the representation of Germania, which was an elaborately finished statue and stood on a vehicle drawn by twelve horses. After marching through some the of principal streets the procession halted at the arch, where the statue of the lady, Rev. Dr. Jacob Mayer, delivered an oration in German. The exercises of the jubilee close to-night with a grand ball at the Central Rink.

ACCIDENTS.

During the day there were several serious casualties by one of which two little boys were killed by a runaway horse. A boy named one of the Germans assisting in firing a salute had his left hand blown off.

IN SAXABLE.

NASHVILLE, April 10.—The German celebration to-day in commemoration of peace and triumph of the German arms in France, was unusually imposing and enthusiastic. Almost the entire German population participated. The procession was large in number and composed of the finest looking men, with flags and banners and various devices. After marching through several streets it proceeded to the Horticultural Garden, where it was received by the citizens already assembled. Speeches were made by J. B. Garvin, late of Cincinnati, and John Rahm, in German, and Henry S. Foote and D. W. Peabody in English. The Germans are holding their festivities to-night, with music, dancing and feasting at Concordia and Turner Halls.

AT WHEELING.

WHEELING, April 10.—The German peace celebration in this city to-day was a grand success beyond all expectations. Every thing passed off satisfactorily. The weather was good, and it was the largest procession ever seen in this city, being fully two and one-half miles long. Almost every branch of industry and adjacent towns participated. The roads leading to the city were full of wagons and carriages all day, and railroads and packets were full of people. Business houses, public buildings and dwellings were beautifully decorated. There was the usual number of runaways and accidents, but none were serious. Distinguished speakers addressed the celebrators this afternoon at the close of the procession. A grand banquet and ball at Turner's Hall was in process to-night.

IN WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 10.—The German Peace Festival to-day was a great success. The procession was the largest of German extent ever held in this city, which was created as a war measure, to provide for extraordinary expenses, and the continuation of which involves employment at the cost of millions annually, of an army of assessors, collectors, supervisors and other officers previously unknown, and requiring a larger force than at the earliest day consistent with the maintenance of the faith and credit of the Government, of all stamp and other internal taxes. That properly adjusted rates should be retained on distilled spirits, tobacco and malt liquors so long as the legitimate expenses of the Government require collection of any sum from internal taxation.

Mr. COX characterized the resolution as a pig iron proposition and the most perfect humbug he had ever known.

MOOREER suggested that Mr. Cox had no right to a monopoly of humbugs. [Laughter.]

The rules were suspended and the resolutions adopted—yeas 130, nays 21.

Mr. DAWES reported back the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill, which were made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. COBURN moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill providing for additional members in the Forty-second Congress as follows: From Alabama, Arkansas, California, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia one; from Georgia, Kansas, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Texas and Wisconsin two each; from Iowa, Michigan and Missouri three each; and from Illinois four. These additional members to be elected on general tickets and if no election is provided for 1871 in any of those States or if the Legislature does not fix a day for the election then the Governor of the State is to do so by proclamation sixty days in advance.

House adjourned.

MEMPHIS.

New County Seat.

MEMPHIS, April 10.—Grand Junction has been selected the county seat of the new county of Bell.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

An old fisherman named Harbert, living at Trotter's landing, opposite Helena, was murdered by a party of negroes on Saturday night for his money.

PESTS.

Buffalo gnats are killing a large number of horses, mules and cattle along the Mississippi River. The recent overflow has made mosquitoes unusually numerous.

CINCINNATI.

Elected.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—A. T. Gashorn was elected to-day President of the Board of Councilmen on the nineteenth ballot.

FIRE.

The east wing of Emery Sons candle manufactory was damaged by fire this afternoon to the amount of from five to eight thousand dollars. Partially insured in eastern companies.

NEWSPAPERS INDICTED.

The Grand Jury has indicted the proprietors of all daily papers in the city save the *Post* for advertising the Grand Gift Concert by the Milwaukee Musical Society.

MILWAUKEE.

Heavy Storms.

MILWAUKEE, April 10.—Heavy storms have cut off communication with St. Paul since Saturday.

ELECTIONS.

St. Paul papers of the 8th say the Republicans elected their ticket at Duluth, Rochester and Stillwater.

SHOT SUDDENLY.

Captain Charles Weed, a well-known railroad man at St. Paul, died suddenly Friday.

SCRANTON.

All Quiet—Untrustworthy Troops Sent Home—Fatal Shooting Accident—Meeting of Railroad Men—More Troops on the way—The Grand Parade Relinquished—Workingmen's Benevolent Association.

SCRANTON, April 10.—No outrage or riot has happened since Thursday last. Governor Geary's levies, which arrived Saturday, were distributed at the principal mines, and they have not been molested. The troops which had been brought on by General Osborn were found to be, in the main, untrustworthy, and deemed untrustworthy in case of conflict with their brethren, and were sent home yesterday.

The only blood shed so far was shed last night by accident. One officer on guard at the coal establishment of Hickering & Co., one nightmare, startled his companions, and in the confusion his gun was fired, the ball passing through his body and entering that of a Lieutenant. Both of these men died to-day.

Last night there was a preliminary meeting of the leading railroad men now present. There was no decided action taken, and to-morrow a large delegation will meet to discuss the new issues involved in Governor Geary's proclamation.

It is stated that the leader of the crowd which interfered with the work on Saturday will be arrested at once, and in such an event a serious resistance is feared. Three companies of militia are to arrive to-morrow from the neighboring towns, to reassure citizens, who are almost overpowered by the fifteen men constituting the regular force.

The miners, to convince the citizens of their law-abiding disposition, have relinquished the idea of the grand parade announced for to-morrow.

A General Council of the Workingmens' Benevolent Association will assemble in Wilkesbarre on Tuesday, and important results are expected. These leaders have under consideration a proposition recently submitted by the Governor and the Railroad Companies. On their verdict rests virtually the whole question of resumption as this meeting will greatly facilitate the purposes of the Companies whose chief representatives are now assembling here. The leading men here are not sanguine of an early resumption.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Apache Outrages.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—On the first inst. the Apaches captured Jones' Wagon train at seventy miles and killed Dutch Henry, one of the drivers.

John Burger, of Prescot, one of the oldest residents of the territory, was attacked near Wickinburg and his companion killed.

SHIPPING.

The schooner J. H. Roscoe, of San Francisco, was lost at Matawaka, Alaska. The crew escaped. Arrived—The Dutch bark Cornelie Crabdingo, from Java.

BILLIARDS.

Joseph Dion and Rudolphe played eleven four ball carom games, two hundred and fifty points each for a hundred dollars a game, the last game being one hundred. Rudolphe was one game ahead.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The chemical works of Harrison & Bros. were injured by fire this morning to the extent of $15,000 to $20,000.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1871.

SENATE.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported with amendments the House Ku Klux bill. He stated that he would move to proceed with it at one o'clock to-day. Upon the proposition by Mr. Anthony to hold a night session hereafter, the opinion generally expressed was that Congress would be ready to adjourn on Saturday or Monday next and a vote on the Ku Klux would be reached on or before Thursday.

Mr. THURMAN said so far as he knew there was no disposition on the Democratic side to protract debate.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, concurred in this.

The hour of meeting to-morrow, on motion of Mr. HAMLIN, was fixed for 11 o'clock, and the order for night sessions laid over until then.

The remainder of the morning hour was occupied with the consideration of the Blodgett and Goldthwait cases. Mr. HILL stating at length the reasons why Blodgett should not be admitted.

Mr. HILL concluded at 2:30 P. M., when a motion by Mr. Edmunds to lay aside the subject and to proceed with the Ku-Klux bill, was defeated 25 to 26.

Mr. STEWART then argued in support of Blodgett's claim to a seat. He defended that gentleman from Hill's charges of bad personal character, bribery in his election and perjury in taking the iron clad oath.

Mr. MORTON argued in support of the validity of Blodgett's election and Scott against.

Mr. SHERMAN opposed the admission of both Blodgett and Goldthwaite.

During the debate EDMUNDS remarked as the Ku-Klux Bill had been delayed through the aid of Democrats, he hoped its friends would adhere to the understanding to dispose of it on Thursday, even though it should not be taken up until Thursday morning.

Without disposing of the pending question the Senate at five o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House, under a call of the States, bills were introduced and referred by Mr. HALE for the removal of all legal and political disabilities, excluding only members of Congress who withdrew from Congress and aided the rebellion, officers of the army and navy who aided the rebellion, and members of the State Conventions who voted for and signed ordinances of secession.

Mr. ELDRIDGE proposed that the bill should be put upon its passage immediately.

Mr. HALE proposed its reference to the Select Committee on the President's Ku-Klux Message, and it was so referred.

Mr. ARMSTRONG of Dakota, presented Joint resolutions from the Dakota Legislature, commenting in a facetious style on the triangular contest for a seat as delegate from that territory, and the Speaker refused to admit it for reference.

The resolutions offered two weeks ago by Mr. Parker, of New Hampshire, that the tax off should be so reformed as to be a tax for revenue only, and not for the protection of class interests, at the general expense, came up next in order. The question being on seconding the previous question, the House refused to second it.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to refer the resolution to the Committee of Ways and Means. Agreed to.

Mr. BECK offered a preamble and resolution in reference to taxation and declaring that the House disapproves inordinate taxation and to pay off an immense amount of public debt as heretofore practised by the secretary of the Treasury.

The morning hour expired and the resolution went over.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. HOAR, for the appointment of a Commissioner on the subject of the division of profits between labor and capital.

By Mr. SCOFIELD: To establish a postoffice building at Erie, Pennsylvania.

Mr. GARFIELD offered a resolution for the postponement during the present session of Committee clerks of last Congress who have continued in service. Adopted.

Mr. HALE moved to suspend the rules, and pass the bill for the removal of legal and political disabilities which he had introduced this morning.

Mr. MAYNARD inquired whether the bill had not been referred to a special committee appointed on the President's Message.

Mr. HALE replied that since the reference he had conferred with most of the members of the committee, and he had found among them no objection to the passage of the bill.

Mr. MAYNARD objected, and ordered that the bill was before a committee and not in possession of the House.

The Speaker sustained the objection.

Mr. HALE stated that this was a copy of the original bill which had been referred.

Mr. SHELLABARGER argued in support of the bill, that it should be postponed until after the passage of the bill by the Senate to repress the Ku Klux outrages in the South.

Mr. COX and others objected to the debate.

The rules were suspended and the bill passed—yeas 151, nays 36, amid great applause on the floor and in the galleries.

Yeas—Messrs. Ames, Ambler, Beatty, Buffington, Coburn, Conger, Cotton, Creely, Dunnell, Elliott, Haven, Hazleton (Wisconsin), Hazleton (New Jersey), Hoar, Lansing, Lowe, Maynard, McCreevy, McJunkin, Mercer, Merriam, Monroe, Orr, Packard, Packer, Palmer, Porter, Prindle, Ellis H. Roberts, Robertson, Sawyer, Seeley, Shanks, Shellabarger, Smith (Ohio), Sprague, St. John, Taffe, Tenbrock, Orr, Tyler, Walden, Waldron, Wallace, Wheeler, Williams (Indiana) and Wilson (Indiana).

Absent or not voting: Ames, Bigley, Biggs, Bingham, Blair, of Missouri; Brooks, of New York; Burdett, Butler, of Massachusetts; Butler, of Tennessee; Clark, Cobb, Critcher, Darrall, Dickey, Dugell, Farker, Getz, Goodenough, Haldeman, Halsey, Harmon, Hilliard, Kinzella, Mitchell, Morgan, Morphis, Leonard, Myers, Negley, Percy, of Ohio; Peters, Price, Rainey, Reed, Ritchie, Sessins, Shoemaker, Smith, of New York; Smith, of Vermont; Spier, of Pennsylvania, Stowell, Townsend, of New York; Tuthill, Upson, Warner, Washburn and Williams.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of New York, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to extend or continue the contract for the improvement of the harbor of Buffalo, New York, made on the 20th of January, 1868. Agreed to.

Mr. HAWLEY moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill for the withdrawal of public lands from sale and prescribing the manner in which they may be disposed of under the preemption and homestead laws.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to adjourn. Negatived.

Mr. HAWLEY'S motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill in relation to public lands again came up.

The House refused to suspend the rules and pass the bill, by yeas 59, nays 109.

Mr. COX asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President to communicate any published correspondence now on file with the British and American Government relating to the release of Fenian prisoners, especially that with reference to the case of Halpin.

Mr. HOAR objected.

Mr. KELLY moved to suspend the rules and adopt the following preamble:

Resolved, That this House re-affirms the resolution adopted on the 12th of September, 1870 by the Thirty-first Congress, declaring that the true principle of revenue reform points to the abolition of the internal revenue system, which was created as a war measure, to provide for extraordinary expenses, and the continuation of which involves employment at the cost of millions annually, of an army of assessors, collectors, supervisors and other officers previously unknown, and requiring a larger force than at the earliest day consistent with the maintenance of the faith and credit of the Government, of all stamp and other internal taxes. That properly adjusted rates should be retained on distilled spirits, tobacco and malt liquors so long as the legitimate expenses of the Government require collection of any sum from internal taxation.

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MOOREER suggested that Mr. Cox had no right to a monopoly of humbugs. [Laughter.]

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House adjourned.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

Besieged Paris!

COMMUNE OUTRAGES!

The Archbishop Scourged!

PRIESTS AND NUNS ARRESTED!

German Salvation Needed!

POSITION OF TROOPS!

A Fearful Crisis Imminent!

ESCAPE OF ASSY.

LONDON, April 10.—It is again reported that Assy has escaped from Paris.

SHELLING THE CITY.

A Paris special to the *News* says that shells are crashing close to the American Legation.

The firing has broken the draw bridge of Porte Maillot.

NOTRE DAME SACKED.

The Church of Notre Dame has been sacked.

PAYRE AT THE PRUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS.

VERSAILLES, April 9.—M. Favre has gone to the Prussian headquarters.

BREACH IN THE FORTIFICATIONS.

A partial breach has been made in the fortifications of Paris.

A SORTIE REPULSED.

A sortie was made against Chatilon on Saturday night, but was repulsed with heavy loss.

GENERAL PICHOL DEAD.

NEW YORK, April 10.—A Versailles special to the morning papers says Gen. Pichol has died from his wounds.

PARIS TO BE TAKEN BY STORM.

The Government is resolved to enter Paris by storm, at any cost, rather than bombard the city. Gen. Vinoy has ordered the guns on the ramparts and to prevent the artillery being used to repel an attack.

An immense force is kept up from Forts Issy, Vanvres and Montrouge. The damage done was slight.

General Vinoy will keep the command until Tuesday.

CONCILIATION A FAILURE.

The deputation of Paris merchants to Thiers have returned without achieving any important results. Conciliation is believed to be impossible.

There was no sitting of the Assembly on Sunday, on account of a majority having gone to the mass.

A DOUBTFUL RUMOR.

A special from Paris says the Commune *Bulletin* announces that the Versailles troops have been driven back to Versailles, and that the National Guards are eager to advance, but they are forbidden.

Rochefort was appointed to save from pillage nearly all his valuables.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS.

The Archbishop of Paris has been transferred from Mazas prison to the Conciergerie. General Henry has not escaped. He was sent to Belle Island.

ARREST OF DELESCLUSE AND BERGERET.

The arrest of two prominent members of the Commune, Delecluse and Bergeret, is reported. They were arrested Saturday night. The Commune is reduced by the recent committee, which arrests other members. It has no known chief.

MAYS NARD ordered that the bill was before a committee and not in possession of the House.

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CHICAGO.

The Scanland Tragedy.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The sad tragedy, which occurred in this city on Sunday last, is still the theme of excited controversy and discussion. Every rumor heard in the streets to the tragedy is caught up and spread with wonderful alacrity, and generally much exaggerated as to facts. The statement of Mrs. Scanland, implicating the wife of Colonel Farrar, of the Evening *Journal*, has been laid before the public, and is now based upon the statements therein contained. The *Journal* this evening contains a response to that from the friends of Mrs. Farrar, in which the statements of Mrs. Scanland are controverted in such a manner as to dispel all idea of criminality on the part of Mrs. Farrar. The statement is as follows: "It is unknown to many of the readers of this paper that the lady whose name has been brought into such objectionable prominence in connection with this unhappy event, is very near and dear to its proprietor, but under no circumstances would either relationship or affection induce him to shield wrong doing, if any actually existed. The facts, however, are far otherwise, and it would be unjust to both the public and himself were not this statement made in asserting the innocence of Mrs. Farrar of culpability even. In that carelessness that sometimes precipitates unhappy events, it is not intended to add to the woes of that unhappy widow to suddenly called on to lament the untimely end of one who was doubtless dearly loved, and with whom she looked forward to years of happiness, nor to affect in any manner the vindication of the unhappy young man who finds himself to-day the tenant of a felon's cell, for in that respect this article is confined to the barest statement of a few facts essential, and as coldly exempt to the protection of the reputation of the lady in question. We will say further that the imputations upon that reputation are utterly baseless. The picture respecting which mention has been made was a joint photograph of Mrs. Farrar and Mrs. Farrar taken long before the marriage, or even the betrothal of either of them and belonged to the former, whose possession of it can scarcely be deemed singular in view of the intimate friendship which had existed between these ladies for years. The alleged interview between the deceased, his wife and the lady at his office did not proceed take place, but it was in the presence of a third party and transpired wholly in the one room which constituted that office was the result of the efforts of Col. Farrar himself to bring about a reconciliation of the estranged couple. It was Col. Farrar and not his wife who was visited by the Doctor and made aware of his design to have himself conveyed to a hospital and it was in view of so lamentable an occurrence that the effort was made to avert it. The alleged horse car rides and buggy drives, all of which transpired on the same day were entirely accidental and were known to Mrs. Farrar's husband who sympathized with the afflictions of both parties and joined with his wife in the endeavors to bring about as far as possible. At this time it occurred neither to this lady nor to her husband that any misapprehension could exist or that there had been anything susceptible of misconstruction of what had transpired. It appears that some enemy of Mrs. Farrar, so declared, has written to her in the most scurrilous, abusive anonymous letters to Mrs. Scanland during the latter's absence in Missouri and it is to this that the changed state of Mrs. Scanland feelings and the unhappy consequences that ensued may be attributed. It is unnecessary to add that the assertions in this base attempts to produce trouble, unhappily but too successful, were entirely groundless.

More might be said yet. The situation of the immediate parties to the tragedy, precludes unnecessarily, any object to regard the intimations and insinuations against the fair fame of Mrs. Farrar, as this hitherto been, is still irreproachable in every walk of life, without unnecessarily casting reproach in any quarter, or increasing the difficulties which surround any member of this unhappy family."

REV. MR. CHENEY SUSTAINED.

The election of officers in the Union Church, Rev. Mr. Cheney's, took place to-day, and resulted in the election of a ticket pledged to sustain Mr. Cheney by a vote of 96 to 1.

Yesterday at the same church nineteen persons presented themselves for confirmation. Bishop Whitehouse was not present. After the sermon Mr. Cheney requested those who were willing to be confirmed to present themselves at the altar, as he was about to do so. While they were standing Mr. Cheney gave them a brief address on the solemn step they were about taking, and then all knelt before the Rector, and he administered to them the ordinance of confirmation.

RAIN STORM.

A heavy rain storm prevailed in this city last night and up to twelve o'clock which extended all through the northwest.

FIRE.

A destructive fire occurred at Linnens, Missouri, on Sunday night, destroying property to the value of twenty thousand dollars. The principal sufferers were Russell & Co., dry goods, Missourian office, Masonic Hall, H. Emanuel and J. E. Combs.

TORN TO ATOMS.

At Dawner's Grove, some twenty miles west of here, on Saturday last William S. Hill of Terre Haute, was thrown upon the track by a passing train and torn to atoms.

BOSTON.

Shot Himself.

BOSTON, April 10.—Dr. P. Lyman, the well known physician of Chelsea, shot himself yesterday in his office.

BURNED TO DEATH.

The remains of George Varney, watchman in the Wemyss furniture factory, Charlestown, Mass., who disappeared at the time the factory burned, have been found among the ruins.

THE CAPITAL.

The High Commission.

SETTLING THE DIFFICULTIES.

THE NEW LOAN.

Weather Reports.

THE MASONIC BANQUET.

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1871.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

In addition to what has already been telegraphed from Washington regarding the Joint High Commission a special correspondent says: there is high authority for the statement that the fishery question and also the question of the Alabama claims have already been so far disposed of as to be no longer matters of discussion at the sessions. A basis of agreement on the Alabama claims, has already been secured, which will probably be satisfactory to the representatives of both countries. It is also ascertained that the questions named above have occupied less time of the Commission than the no less important one of the San Juan boundary case which has been more difficult and complicated, and which has caused the most discussion, research and examination. This, it is stated, is now the only point of difference between the United States and the English Commissioners, and the duties of the Commission would have been closed by this time but for this question of Treaty which will certainly be ready for use than two weeks, and the President said within two days that he intended to call an extra session of the Senate for the purpose of considering the Treaty if Congress should adjourn before the presentation of the Commissioners agreement.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

City of New Albany et al vs. Putnam et al. Appeal from the District Court for Indiana. This was a bill filed to reach certain unpaid stock of a a railroad company issued, and to be issued to the city, and the the decree below was for the complainant. This Court revises the decision, and remands the cause with directions to dismiss the bill as to the city.

The First National Bank, South Bend, vs. Lanier, et al., error to Circuit Court for Indiana. The discussion in this case is that stock of National banks cannot be pledged by any stockholder to the bank issuing them as security for loans or discounts. The judgement in the case is affirmed.

The case of A. T. Stewart, et al., vs. Bloomfield, et al., error to Circuit Court for Indiana. The judgement of the court below sustained the validity of the Louisiana statute of prescription which has barred the claim of Avery on a promissory note held by Stewart & Co., which was not sued on within five years. This statute prevents a creditor from demand the cause, with directions to overrule the plea of prescription.

MASONIC BANQUET.

Earl de Grey, Lord Tenderdon, Sir John McDonald, Mr. Northcote, son of Sir Stafford Northcote and L. E. Stronge, Secretary to the British Legation, were the invited guests at the banquet at Masonic Temple this evening given by the Masonic fraternity of the district in honor of the Prince of Wales. Members assembled about 150 in number, including 8 Senators, 34 members of the House, among them the members of the Committees on Foreign Affairs. When Earl de Grey was escorted into the Grand Lodge room, he was invited to occupy the Grand Masters chair until after a few minutes had passed, Grand Master Stansbury arrived and address, breathing warmest words of fraternal welcome.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of the past twenty-four hours. The cloudy and threatening weather prevailing on Sunday, has given way to the clear skies. Mississippi Valley as is shown by the reports received from stations on the line of the river, has then passing over Missouri which this morning was central in southern Illinois in which State it is reported. The most cloudy weather are now reported in the northwest of the Ohio valley with a brisk southerly wind of Lake Michigan and Erie. No reports received from Minnesota nor west of Omaha. At the latter place it was clear and cold with a light snow. The pressure has fallen on the gulf and Lake Ontario, with cloudy weather.

SPANISH COMPLICATIONS.

It is understood that the Spanish American Conference will meet to-morrow at the Department of State for the purpose of signing the articles. Spain and Hayti Puerto Rico republics will be fully represented. Bolivia, which has not thus far sent any representative, is expected to be present. Peruvian Minister, to act in its behalf. There is very little doubt but that the armistice will be signed and in effect, and will be followed very soon by the conclusion of peace.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that threatening weather with fresh winds, will prevail generally on the Tuesday on the gulf, lower Mississippi, lakes Erie and Ontario, and to a less extent in the Eastern States. Clear and cloudy weather and barometer are probable for the Middle and Southern Atlantic. There are not sufficient reports from the Northwest to form a probable weather on lakes Michigan and Superior.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate: H. L. Bond, Register of Land Office, Salina, Kansas; D. R. Wagstaff, Receiver of Public Money, Salina, Kansas.

Treasurer Spinner is rapidly recovering from his recent serious illness, but will not be able to attend to business for at least two weeks.

THE NEW LOAN.

The subscriptions to the National Loan today, amounted to $60,000.

ST. LOUIS.

The New Mayor.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—Captain Joe Brown Mayor elect, was inaugurated this afternoon. His inaugural opened with the announcement that he is the representative of the liberated ballot box, and says for the first time in the history of the State in which the ballot box has been within the reach of all classes and hopes that the ballot instead of the sword shall hereafter be the arbiter of all our differences. Mr. Brown favors the consolidation of the city and county, and asks the City Council to appoint a committee to revise the bill for that purpose now before the Legislature, or frame a new one, and urge its passage next winter. He makes several other recommendations looking to the general interest and welfare of the city, and asks the co-operation of Council, and pledges himself to do all he can to infuse energy, life and progression into all departments of the government.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—River twenty-two feet six inches and slowly falling. Seventy-nine feet six inches bridge space. Arrived: Annie Laurie from the Kanawha; Leonidas from New Orleans; Brill from Nashville; Emerald from St. Louis. Weather warm and threatening rain.

EVANSVILLE, April 10. Weather cloudy, warm and raining. The river has risen seven inches. Port list—Le Claire No. 2, Louisville to Eastport; Tom Reese and barges up; Ajax and tow down; George Thomas from Clarksville; Camelia, Eastport to Louisville; Alice Dean, Cincinnati to Memphis; Susie Silver to Louisville. Fayette to Henderson and return; Tarascon to Louisville; Arkansas Belle from Cairo; Burnuda from Cincinnati; Mary Cheout to Carrieton and return; Ada Hielman to Wabash river; Bowling Green to Bowling Green; Quicksilver to Cairo. Tom Reese and barges passed up last night; Anna with a big tow passed down.

LOUISVILLE, April 10. The river is slowly receding, with 6 feet 6 inches on the falls, and 8 feet 6 inches in canal. Cloudy and mild all day; sprinkling rain this evening. Freights to all points scarce. Arrived—SilverMoon, from Memphis; Wanuita, from Pittsburgh. Departed—Mollie Ebert, for New Orleans; Silver Moon, for Wanuita. Cincinnati tow boats arrived—H. Clay Wilson, with salt for Cairo; Diamond, Sam Parker, Tom Reese and Lake Erie No. 8, with coal from Pittsburgh. The latter three returned; The Diamond leaves to-morrow for Memphis; H. Clay Wilson for Cairo. Grand Lake No. 1, Ironton to Iron Mountain, passed down. A number of coal tows are being put through the canal.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 10.—Warm and rainy. River fell ten inches. Arrived: Legal-Tender, White River. Departed: Dardanelles, Arkansas; Belle Memphis, Jos. Howard, Pauline Carroll, H. S. Turner, St. Louis; Belle Lee, New Orleans.

VICKSBURG, April 10—Down: Seminole, Tallie, Virginia, Yeager. Up: Belfast and Richmond. Warm and rainy; river rising slowly.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—Arrived—Kilgour and Strader, from Louisville; Argosy, from Cincinnati; Mary Alice, from St. Louis; Arkansas, from Little Rock. Weather cloudy and warm.

CAIRO, April 10.—Charles B. Church, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, at 10 P. M.; Alcanola, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, at 10; Mary Houston, from New Orleans to Louisville, at 10; Idlewild, Evansville packet, midnight; W. J. Wickes, with coal from Pittsburgh, 4 A. M.; Sam J. Hale, Cincinnati to Memphis, 5; Baltic, Memphis to Pittsburgh, 7; Grand Tower, Memphis to St. Louis, 8; Gen. Lyon to Pomeroy, 10; Argonaut, Tennessee River to St. Louis, 10; Antelope, St. Louis to Ashland, 11; Dexter, St. Louis to New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Liberty No. 4, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, 2; Allegheny Belle, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, 2; Talisman, Nashville packet, 2; Jno. H. Groesbeck, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 3; Jno Fleming, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 3; Champion, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 7. The river fell 4 inches. Snowing all day and cloudy. Mercury 64°.

ST. LOUIS, April 10. Arrived—Colorado, from Vicksburg; Mountaineer, from Kansas City; Mohawk Belle, from Illinois River; Consolidated, from Memphis; Adelia, from Illinois River. Departed—City of Chester,

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Of Pennsylvania,
No. 1102 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, M. S. QUAY, JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries. ja27

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¼@96¾.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 110¼@110¾.

THE DETERMINATION of the miners at Scranton not to have their parade, which was fixed for to-day, is certainly wise Nor does it matter whether the idea was abandoned in order to convince the citizens of their law-abiding disposition, as they assert, or whether it arose from other causes. Had the parade taken place, bloodshed would have been inevitable.

Now that the Senate has recognized the justice of passing a bill to compensate General Schenck for his services up to the time he shall reach his post in England, it is to be hoped that the House will take instant action in the matter and render what is nothing more than justice to one in his official capacity, but detained here only for the interests of the Government he represents.

THE bill with reference to the removal of all political disabilities, excluding only members of Congress who withdrew from Congress and aided the rebellion. Officers of the army and navy who aided in the rebellion, and members of the State Convention who voted for and signed ordinances of secession, has been referred to the Select Committee on the President's Ku-Klux Message. The effort made to have the bill put on its passage immediately failed, but the probabilities are that it will be reported back from the Committee favorably within a very short period.

WE hope the rumor that the Fishery question is to be settled by the Joint High Commission, by the United States paying a certain sum of money to Canada for certain privileges, is untrue. While there can be no possible objection to the United States Government paying for what it may purchase of Canada, yet we do not want any set-offs to the damages raised by the Alabama claims. We have deprecated from the first the introduction of the Fishery question before the High Commission, and believe now, as we have always done, that the question with regard to the more important Alabama claims will suffer thereby.

BALTIMORE AND PITTSBURGH yesterday were joined together by a direct line of railway, the last spike of which was driven home in the presence of President W. O. Hughart, of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, in the afternoon at 3:20 o'clock. Thus, after the wearisome waiting and watching through long years, has been consummated the wedding of the proud Monumental and Iron cities, and the union cannot but prove mutually advantageous and happy. Our people have in this event much to congratulate themselves upon. In it they obtain a new, short pathway to the seaboard, over which will travel a share of the manufactured products of our mills and workshops; it opens up to agriculture thousands of acres of hitherto wild, waste lands, unlocks new treasure boxes of nature richly loaded with minerals, and binding in close communion the thrifty people of Pittsburgh with their multitudinous interests, to the prosperous and enterprising Baltimoreans. In rejoicing over the consummation, we must not forget to pay proper tribute to the man who, above all others, deserves the credit for the completion of the road—W. O. Hughart, Esq. He has labored earnestly, perseveringly and persistently for the accomplishment of a railway union of Pittsburgh and Baltimore, and now that his fondest hope has been realized, and his zealous exertions have been crowned with actual success, let him receive the large share of credit due him for the great work.

WHAT NEXT?

From present appearances Democracy is likely in the long run to take but cold comfort from the San Domingo difficulty. It must be conceded however, that it has made as much out of the material, as it was possible for any party to do. To be sure, much of its capital consisted of misrepresentations, that one by one were cleared away and left the Democratic party without one foot of good ground to stand on, but nevertheless, Democracy has made as much of the whole matter as any adverse party could, and much more than any *honest* party would have done. Starting out with the assertion that vast pecuniary interests were the governing inducements of those connected with the Administration, who were urging the propriety of annexation, the Democratic press revelled in its luscious lie, over the immense amount of territory, staked off for the President. When a Commission was proposed, the Democratic press again delighted its readers, with the announcement, that partizans of the movement, and personal friends of the President would be appointed, and that their charges would never see the light, because the report would necessarily be in favor of the Chief Executive. The names of the gentlemen appointed however, came like an electric shock over Democratic journalism. The Commission was evidently to be honest, upright and capable, and not a Democratic journal in the land has dared to intimate otherwise.

But what has become of that huge tract of land "staked off for Grant and Babcock." Not a rail nor a stake has been found, nor is any more mention made of it. The Commission has come and gone, and yet we fail to learn how many acres the President possesses. We say fail, because although the Commission has made a report, there were many gentlemen connected with that trip to San Domingo, who have done a fearful amount of correspondence—and some of whom are keeping it up amazingly well at present—who would not have waited for the report of the Commission, but would have enjoyed the luxury of sending home the fact of the discovery—if any had been made. But the whole charge has been allowed to drop, and when we recall the fierce tornado of wrath hurled on the Presidential head by these Democratic journals, when we remember the terrible excitement into which they lashed themselves and hoped to lash their readers, we can but admire the wonderful buoyancy of Democratic American journalism, that could pass through such a terrific storm of virtuous indignation and yet come up at last so smiling—and so defeated. We can imagine how in their disappointment, and while the prospect of defeat made every Democratic nerve twinge with pain, the speech of Mr. Sumner set them once more on their Democratic legs, to run another race of misrepresentation and abuse. They cared nothing for Mr. Sumner—positively hated him and his old record—but they regarded his effort as an apple of discord, rolled into the Republican party, and rejoiced accordingly.

When, however, the vote was taken on Mr. Sumner's resolutions, it was discovered that three Republican Senators voted in its favor. Democracy had staked its existence almost on the great and powerful influence of the Senator, and it found that that influence amounted to absolutely nothing when used to divide and sunder the Republican party. Still, with that hopefulness that so largely marks the party, Democracy kept firing its column broadsides, day after day, until the Message came. The President did not intend to do more than present the report of the Commission. Having done this much, he considered he had discharged his full duty, and proposed to leave the settlement of the question to the people. This was the unkindest cut of all, and it has left the Democracy powerless so far as the position it has heretofore assumed is regarded, and it will be forced to take some other method of attack. That it will do so, is beyond all doubt. Nor will it matter, that its next appearance on the offensive, shall be as void of truth as were its last charges; for truth has not been nor is it now, one of the Democratic attributes in any attacks made on the administration. But whatever plan may be adopted, the unwarranted and untruthful attacks that have lately been made and conclusively proven as false, are too fresh in the minds of our citizens, not to have full weight against believing any of the charges made by that party in the future.

If Democracy has done nothing else in the past ten years, it has at all events, proven itself utterly unworthy of confidence in any assertions it may advance. From first to last, it has gloried in misrepresentations, nor has it confined itself to misrepresenting the Republican party or the President. When it had nothing else to do, it arose, like its representative Wallace in the Senate of Pennsylvania, and made a violent effort to commend Democracy, and then like the same Democratic Senate turned around and proved that even its commendations of itself were false from beginning to end. The Republican party of the State of Pennsylvania, could have had no greater blessing conferred upon it, to give it unity of strength and purpose, than the fraudulent election of Dechert, whereby the State Senate became Democratic. That victory was the ruin of all the Democratic hopes for a successful Democratic campaign in 1872. From the outset the Senate has been revolutionary, and to-day it is defrauding the people, and stealing money in no wise honestly earned, out of the Treasury. And all this time Democratic journals of the State are mouthing about San Domingo, and Senator Sumner. They are unable to see the thefts daily going on before the eyes of every one by the Democratic Senate, but have been hunting, and still hunt in San Domingo for some rail or post on which is painted the name of "Grant" or "Babcock." We await the next phase of Democratic misrepresentation, knowing full well, that no matter when it comes or how it comes, it will only make the Republican cause stronger, and, if it be possible, fill the hearts of our citizens with a more intense disgust for Democracy, as expounded by the Democrats of the present day.

EDDY'S SEARCH;
OR,
A Brave Boy's Battle.

Dr. Bullet's "Private Retreat."

It was early in June, 1851. In one of the small, neatly furnished rooms of good Mrs. Brierly's boarding-house, at Poughkeepsie, was seated our hero, Eddy Burns.

He was a fair and handsome lad, fifteen years of age, with bright blue eyes, a noble forehead, fair hair, and resolute mouth. He was a brave boy, first in his class at school, and distinguished for his generosity and kindness of heart.

His home was at Riverton, some miles further up the river, but he was a student at Poughkeepsie, and it was now several weeks since he had seen his home and his mother.

His geography lay unheeded on his knees as he wove his boyish plans—how he would achieve wealth and fame, and make his mother proud of him.

He was only aroused from his reverie by the entrance of Mrs. Brierly. She held up two letters.

"From home, I guess, Eddy," she said.

Eddy's face glowed as he sprung up, receiving the letters.

"It's about time I had a letter from mother," he exclaimed, "One *is* from her. Who can have written the other? I'll read mother's first, any how."

"I'll just stay to hear if Mrs. Burns is well," remarked Mrs. Brierly, "How is she?"

The boy tore open the smaller of the two envelopes, and hurriedly perused his mother's letter.

And as he read the glow faded from his face, the smile from his lips. He read the letter to its close, and looked up at Mrs. Brierly with an expression of unutterable grief.

"What is it, Eddy?" she questioned anxiously.

The lad replied only by a moan.

"Dead?" cried Mrs. Brierly.

Eddy shook his head.

"Not dead," he sobbed, "but it's almost the same. You can read the letter, Mrs. Brierly. Oh, my mother! my mother!"

He sobbed aloud.

Mrs. Brierly caught up the letter from the floor to which it had fallen.

RIVERTON ON HUDSON, June 10th, 1851.

"MY DARLING SON: You must have wondered that I have not permitted your usual weekly visits home for the past month, and that I have written to you less frequently than usual. I am about to write you an explanation.

"Three years ago your father and I were the happiest couple in Riverton. We lived in our own house, a pretty little villa overlooking the river, and your father owned his factory which was near. The failure of an extensive firm with which my poor husband was connected hurled us down to poverty.

"About the time of my husband's failure, the California gold excitement became a fever in our vicinity. A successful miner returned to Riverton from the land of gold, and for days a portion of his wealth was displayed in our baker's window in the shape of a huge gold brick. Your father, smarting under his reverses, conceived the idea of going to California, and two years ago he went.

"Hart Burgoyne furnished him money for his venture. It was to the care of Hart Burgoyne my husband and your father commended us in the hour of his departure. It was Hart Burgoyne who attended him to New York, who paid his passage, and whose friendly face he last saw before setting out upon that ill-fated voyage.

"You know, Eddy, that your father died of fever in California, within a week of his landing at San Francisco.

"Hart Burgoyne was my lover, that I rejected for your father, but he was your father's truest friend, and has never borne me malice because I preferred another to him. He has lately renewed his suit to me, and urges me to become his wife. He has offered to make you his heir.

"You know how poor I am, Eddy. I have not the strength to work as I used. I am anxious that you should obtain an education. In short, Eddy, I have consented to marry Mr. Burgoyne. It is for your sake, my boy. Do not believe that any one can come between us—you and me. I respect Mr. Burgoyne—I honor and esteem him, but I have told him that I have no love to give him. My heart is with you, dear Eddy, and with my lost Richard. That first love was the great love of my life.

"We are to be married this morning—within an hour. I would have sent for you, but Mr. Burgoyne thought it had better not. We are to be married quietly in my little cottage parlor, and we will then walk up together to the villa to which your father took me as *his* bride.

"Come home to us on Saturday. Come with a light heart and a smiling face. Always your loving mother, though now for the last time I write my name

JULIA BURNS."

Mrs. Brierly read this letter through. At its conclusion, she exclaimed:

"I don't see anything to fret at, Eddy. One would think your mother was dead. What is the matter? Don't you like Mr. Burgoyne?"

"No—no!" cried Eddy, with a shudder, "and he don't like me."

"What's done can't be undone," continued Mrs. Brierly. "I'd make the best of the matter."

"I will make the best of it, Mrs. Brierly," returned Eddy. "Poor mother! She married Mr. Burgoyne for my sake, and she shall never know that her marriage has cost me a pang."

Eddy took up the second letter, opened and read it aloud, while upon his countenance slowly gathered an expression of horror.

The second letter was from Hart Burgoyne:

"RIVERTON, June 12th, 1851.

"MASTER EDWARD BURNS: As you will understand, by the letter written by your mother the other day, Mrs. Julia Burns is now my wife. We were married on the morning of the 10th.

"During the evening of the day on which we were married, I was called from home for an hour on business. On my return, I was met by my bride, who was in a state of frightful excitement. That excitement increased at sight of me, and a terrible scene ensued, in which the poor creature made an attack upon my life.

"I summoned Dr. Bullet, and he, with other physicians, pronounced her dangerously insane. No one was with her in my absence. The cause of the attack is supposed to be excitement, brought on by finding herself in the same rooms where she had spent the first years of her first marriage. By medical advice, I caused poor Julia to be removed to Dr. Bullet's private retreat for the insane, where she now is, under the Doctor's wise and skilful treatment. Her recovery is more than doubtful.

"I advise you to remain at Poughkeepsie until your school vacation, when you will come to my house, which is to be your future home. You have my sympathy in this affliction. Truly yours,

"HART BURGOYNE."

"The letter fell from Eddy's nerveless hands. There were no tears now, but instead a look of stern resolve. Mrs. Brierly was startled as she encountered his burning glance.

"Insane on her bridal day!" exclaimed the good woman. "What an awful blow for you, my poor boy."

"Insane!" cried Eddy, "I don't believe it!"

"Not believe it! Why, here it is in black and white!"

A spasm of pain passed over Eddy's features, but he utter no moan and shed no tear.

"There is a mystery here I can't understand," he said. "All I know is that my mother is in trouble, and I am going to her. I must see her! I shall have just time to catch the three o'clock boat!"

He set about his preparations for departure at once, bade Mrs. Brierly goodby, and hurried to the steamboat landing, arriving just in time to catch the up river boat.

About an hour later he disembarked at Riverton, and swiftly took his way up the steep street to the bluff upon which the Burgoyne villa was situated.

The house stood back from the street. Eddy opened the small iron gate and passed into the shaded recesses of the lawn, hurrying to the house. He ascended the steps, when he discerned a man seated upon the verandah.

Eddy recognized Hart Burgoyne, and made his way to him without causing himself to be announced.

Mr. Burgoyne was smoking a cigar, but at Eddy's approach, started, and arose, his face changing color.

"You here?" he ejaculated.

"Yes, I am here," responded Eddy, coolly.

The man and the boy faced each other in a mute antagonism.

Hart Burgoyne was a tall, well-proportioned, portly man, forty years of age, with a florid complexion, and a prominent Roman nose, who bore the reputation of an honest, upright gentleman of great wealth.

"I told you to remain at Poughkeepsie till your school term closed," began Mr. Burgoyne irritably.

"I know you did, sir," returned Eddy respectfully, "But my mother is in trouble."

"Sit down, boy. I can see that the news has been a shock to you," said Mr. Burgoyne, in a more affable tone. "You cannot imagine how I have suffered!"

Eddy's heart softened toward him.

"Is mother really so bad off, sir, as you stated in your letter?" he asked in a faltering voice.

"Bad off, my poor Eddy. She is raving mad."

Eddy shivered.

"Don't you know what made her crazy?" he asked.

"No. I wish I did. We were married in the morning, and she came home with me. We talked together, spending the day very pleasantly on the verandah. In the evening I was called out on business. Julia went into the library. The housekeeper say, that no one called in my absence, and that Julia saw no one. Yet when I came in, an hour later, my wife flew at me like a wild-cat. She tried to kill me. The truth is she did not know me—"

"Not know you, sir?"

"No. And she flew at Dr. Bullet also."

"Then there was no positive cause for this sudden attack, sir."

"None, unless the sight of the house to which she came as a bride sixteen years ago. Everything is as Burns arranged it. The sight of her old home where she had been so happy was, no doubt, too much for her sensitive soul.

"Mother is at the private mad-house?" asked Eddy, after a pause.

"Yes, I had to send her there."

"I suppose I can see her?" asked Eddy.

"You must ask Dr. Bullet, my boy. He can judge best of the effect your presence would have on his patient."

"Then I will walk out to the asylum," declared Eddie. "I can never eat nor sleep till I have seen my mother."

"Well, come back after you have seen her," said Mr. Burgoyne. "But be sure to be back by six, our supper time."

Eddy took his leave.

"There is some mystery in all this," he whispered. "Some dreadful mystery. And I must know what it is! Now for Dr. Bullet's.

About a mile from the village of Riverton, upon a lonely country road, stood Dr. Bullet's private assylum for the insane.

The grounds were separated from the road by a high stone wall. The house—square, three stories in height, built of red brick, and lighted within by narrow, grated windows—was some distance from the road, in the midst of a small pine grove, which screened the asylum from the curious glances of casual passers-by.

The double iron gates were open upon this bright June afternoon, and Eddy passed unchallenged into the grounds, and, with a sinking heart, he ascended the steps of the high porch and rang the door-bell loudly.

Presently the bolts securing the door upon the inner side were withdrawn, and a coarse-looking fellow, one of the keepers of the institution evidently, presented himself.

"Well, what's wanted?" demanded this person roughly.

"I wish to see Dr. Bullet," replied Eddy.

"To see Dr. Bullet, eh? The doctor's busy. He's got no time to waste on boys."

The keeper made a movement to shut the door in Eddy's face. As quick as a flash, the boy slipped across the threshold and into the hall.

"Tell Dr. Bullet I desire to see him," he said coolly. "I shall stay here until I do see him. You can give him my name—Edward Burns."

"Burns!" repeated the discomfited keeper. "Burns, eh? Well, I'll tell the doctor. Seeing you're inside, you can step into the reception room."

He closed, bolted and barred the outer door, and sullenly ushered Eddy into a small, dreary waiting room at one side of the hall. He then hurried away in quest of the doctor.

Nearly half an hour elapsed before any one appeared. Now and then a muffled shriek or long-drawn moan reached his ears.

Unable to bear longer the suspense of waiting, he touched a bell-pull and rang a loud peal, the jangle of which reached even his ears.

The noise had scarcely died away when a pompous, portly personage entered the waiting-room.

Eddy recognized him at first glance as Dr. Bullet.

He was a hard-faced man, past middle-age, with keen eyes, a low forehead, a cleanly shaven face, rendered peculiarly unpleasant by a sanctimonious expression which contrasted strangely with his sinister features. The Doctor had formerly kept a private insane asylum in New Jersey, but he had fallen into an ill-repute, and it having been proved against him that sane people had been incarcerated in his gloomy cells, he had been obliged to abandon that field of operations, and had re-established his asylum at Riverton on the Hudson. He had now been at Riverton some years, and was regarded in the village as an upright and honorable man, having, it seemed, left his former reputation behind him when he changed his residence.

"Ah, Eddy Burns!" exclaimed the Doctor, in his mild bland voice, extending his hand. "How do you do, Eddy? How you grow! Glad to see you, my fine fellow."

But Eddy did not seem to see the outstretched hand. He certainly did not offer to take it. There was a frown on his brows, and his lips were set together in an expression which would have rendered the smiling Doctor uneasy had he seen it upon an older face.

"I have heard from Mr. Burgoyne that my mother is here," the boy said calmly. "I have come to see her, Dr. Bullet."

The expression on the Doctor's face changed to one of uneasiness, which, swiftly as it passed, was not unnoticed by Eddy.

"Yes, ah, yes," said the Doctor smoothly. "You have come to see your mother? Very laudable—very. I am sorry though, Master Burns, that I must refuse your request. Mrs. Burgoyne is in a critical state. The least excitement, such as the sight of you might occasion her, might prove fatal."

"Would she know me?" asked Eddy.

"I think not. She is a raving maniac—knows no one—has attempted to commit suicide. But the sight of you might strike a chord of memory, and I should not dare to risk it. Ah, this is a terrible affliction to Mrs. Burgoyne's friends, my lad."

"You think then, Doctor," he asked, "that it would excite my mother, if she were to see me?"

"Think? I know it. She might tear you to pieces!"

"I cannot think so, Doctor," declared Eddy. "Even in her madness, she would not harm me."

"My judgment must decide the matter, Master Burns," said the Doctor stiffly.

"I beg your pardon, Doctor," said Eddy, humbly enough; "but I beg you to let me look in upon her through the grating at her door. I won't speak a word. Only let me see her once more!"

"It is impossible, Master Burns—"

"Oh, don't say that!" cried Eddy. "I am all she has in the wide world, Doctor—"

"She has her husband."

Eddy made a gesture of despair.

"She don't love him as she loves me," he said. "You don't know how she loves me, sir. She has worked hard to keep me at school since father died—she married Mr. Burgoyne because she thought he would be a father to me. My heart is breaking to see her!"

"I regret, Master Burns—"

"You refuse then?" cried the boy. "I tell you I *must* see her! My father left her in my care. I am her protector—"

"Mr. Burgoyne," said the Doctor, "is her guardian now, and the only one I can recognize. Go home to your step-father. Your mother is in good hands, and you can do no good in hanging about and acting in this highly improper style."

Eddy felt insulted, but he could not abandon his project without a last endeavor to effect it.

"I am only a boy, Doctor Bullet," he said, "but I know that there must be some one in the land more powerful than you, who can permit me to see my mother. I will see a lawyer—"

"That is big talk for a boy of our size?" sneered the Doctor. "Your mother was committed to my asylum in accordance with the law made and provided for such cases. Any lawyer will tell you that no one can give you a permit to see a mad woman, when her physician declare she must be secluded."

Eddy felt the hopelessness of his case. He had no powerful friends—no money. And he felt sure that Mr. Burgoyne and Dr. Bullet were his enemies, and that some terrible mystery was connected with his mother.

"I am only a boy, Doctor," said Eddy at last sorrowfully, but with a brave look shining in his eyes, "but I have a man's courage. You may hear from me again."

He bowed gravely and went out.

With a heavy heart he moved down the graveled walk to the gate.

He was determined not to abandon his mother, let her madness be as dangerous as it might, but how could he compass his object?

He had nearly reached the iron gates, and was moving with a lottering step, when he looked back at the grim asylum. No one was looking at him.

Taking advantage of the opportunity thus offered, Eddy slipped into a by-path, and sought the shelter of some shrubbery near the wall. Here he flung himself on the ground, to await patiently the coming of darkness.

It was now about six o'clock of the long summer evening.

How the twilight lingered! Eddy, peering out, saw one of the keepers lock the great iron gates at an early hour, but the old town clock at Riverton had struck the hour of ten before the lights and the noises died out of the asylum.

It was nearly eleven o'clock when Eddy, cramped and tired, crept out from his concealment.

He moved slowly around the building again, scanning the upper windows. No light gleamed from them, no sound of life, save now and then a moan, came from within those dreary cells.

"Can it be she is not up there?" thought the boy, a cold sweat starting to his brow. "Can they have put her into a dungeon?"

Around and around the building he slowly circled, a wild prayer in his heart that if his mother were in one of the upper rooms some providential impulse might lead her to look out.

His prayer was answered. A slender figure suddenly appeared, a pair of hands were clasped upon the window ledge, and a pale face, half hidden by a mass of floating hair, was pressed against the iron bars, looking upward at the glowing, star-lit sky.

Eddy's heart gave one throb, and through his pale lips quivered the words:

"My mother!"

The vision lingered but a moment at the open window, then withdrawing itself. At its disappearance, Eddy sprang up.

"She did not look dangerously mad," he whispered. "I must see her—speak to her."

He dared not call to her, and bring discovery upon him. He must work quietly.

Marking the window at which the vision had appeared, he saw that one of the heavy branches of a tall pine-tree swept close against its bars.

He crept to the tree, climbing its trunk like a squirrel, and gaining the shelter of its densest branches. He was soon upon a level with the second story of the asylum.

What a sight it was that met his gaze within!

A small, whitewashed cell, that might have belonged to a prison. An open grating in the door, and the sound of footfalls in the corridor, told Eddy that supervision was exercised over the inmates by night as well as by day.

In the narrow cell a woman was kneeling at her prayers. The soft starlight drifted in upon her. She looked sad, but the fair, noble face had in it no token of an unthroned intellect.

"Perhaps she has quiet spells," thought Eddy, scarcely venturing to breathe. "Mr. Burgoyne and the Doctor said she was a 'raving maniac.' How am I to attract her attention without alarming the sentinel in the hall?"

He moved upon the branch. The rustling aroused the kneeling woman, and she raised her head. The next moment her head drooped again, lower than before.

Eddy, grasping the bar with one hand, softly tapped on the window ledge.

In an instant the head was uplifted, with the eagerness of a startled deer.

Eddy gently raised his head within view.

"Mother!" he called softly—so softly that his voice might have been taken for the murmur of the wind. "Mother! Hush! It is I—Eddy!"

The whispered words of Eddy penetrated to the hearing of the inmate of the lonely prison cell. She started to her feet, and looked wildly around.

"I must be going mad indeed!" she murmured, pressing her hands above her heart, as if to still its throbbings.

Again the boy's fingers tapped softly upon the lowest grating, and again Eddy's voice called softly:

"Mother! It is really I—your own Eddy! Come to the window!"

A low cry broke from the lips of Mrs. Burns. Then she pressed her face close against the rough iron bars.

The boy shrank among the branches.

"Eddy! Oh, Eddy! Are you here?"

"I am here, mother!" he said. "Don't cry out, or some one will hear us."

He crept nearer to her, and pressed his face against the bars, his cheek touching hers.

"She caught at Eddy's hand, she kissed his quivering lips again and again.

"O my brave boy!" she whispered. "I never expected to see you again."

"Poor mother!" said Eddy. "You might have known I would come to you, if they had taken you to Madagascar!" The above we publish as a specimen chapter; but the continuation of this story will be found in the New York Ledger. Ask for the number dated April 22, which can be had at any newsoffice, or you have the Ledger mailed to you for one year by sending three dollars to Robert Bonner, publisher, New York. The Ledger pays more for original contributions than any other periodical in the world. It will publish none but the very, very best. Its moral tone is the purest, and the circulation the largest. Everybody who takes it is happier for it.

The President's Message.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, a paper utterly devoid of politics, but generally evincing a Democratic leaning, speaks as follows of President Grant's San Domingo message:

The plain, straightforward narrative in which the President tells the story of his first knowledge of the desire of the Dominican people for annexation to the United States, shows how clear and honorable his part of the record is, and equally honorable and infinitely to his credit is the patient forbearance with which he has endured bitter criticism upon his judgment as an officer, and personal attacks upon his integrity as a man, knowing all the time that the facts, when given to the people, would vindicate both.

DIED FROM STRANGULATION.

Nothing can be more fearful to contemplate than such a death as is brought about by strangulated hernia or rupture. Who ever has seen the victim of it, writhing in agony, will bear us out in our opinion. But there is no need of any one exposing himself to such a dreadful alternative, for by the timely application of a suitable truss the rupture can be retained in its proper place and in many cases entirely cured and in all of them relieved. Remember we have said by a suitable truss—one-half the bandages sold under that name are not worth the leather which is wasted in covering them, and but ill adapted for the use intended. Another great evil is in the application of trusses. They should not be put on like the hoops of a barrel would be by a man unskilled in cooperage, but they should be put on by a person having a knowledge, not only of the appliances themselves, but also acquainted with the human organism, and especially the anatomy of hernia. What is the comparative expense of a few dollars to that security which one feels in the comfort of a well fitting truss, and besides trusses of as low a price can be had at the establishment of those who are accustomed to fitting them every day as elsewhere.

DR. KEYSER, of 167 Liberty street, has every needful appliance and at every price.

THE FROST KING.

We have now obtained one of the finest Soda apparatuses this side of New York City, from which we can dispense the purest Soda Water in the city, as all of our Syrups ARE MADE FROM FRUIT, and we use only the purest Fruit Juices.

We also have just received a fresh supply of Kissengen, Vichy, Blue Lick, Saratoga, High Rock, and Congress Waters, that we can sell, wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices. Remember the place.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO., Druggists.
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets, old St. Clair.

EXHAUSTION.

Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by Chronic Dyspepsia, or suffering from the terrible exhaustion which follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised as by a miracle from a similar state of prostration by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is a sure guarantee that by the same means you too may be strengthened and restored. But to those who stand in peril of epidemics, to all who, by reason of exposure, privations, and uncongenia climate or unhealthy pursuits, may at any moment be stricken down, this paragraph is most *particularly and emphatically* addressed. You, who are thus situated, are proffered an absolute safeguard against the danger that menaces you. Tone and regulate the system with this harmless medicinal stimulant and alterative, and you will be forearmed against the maladies whose seeds float around you in the air unseen. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are not only a standard tonic and alterative throughout the United States, but they are accredited by the certificates of the most distinguished citizens of the Union, to the people of all other lands. In Canada, Australia, and the West Indies, they are gradually taking the place of all other stomachics, whether native or foreign, and as surely as truth is progressive and demonstration overthrows doubt, they will eventually supersede every other invigorant and restorative employed in medicinal practice.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays' Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when this is such a certain remedy.

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Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
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A JOB LOT
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VERY CHEAP.
$2.00 and $2.50, Ladies' Spring Shawls.
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An Attractive Stock of
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Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
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Have now opened their Spri most celebrated makes of A Fabrics, in
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A Full Line in all Departments.
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Pickersgill,
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No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of
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Picture Frames
Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty.
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We have in store and are daily receiving additions thereto, of our own and other manufactures, a large stock of
Floor Oil Cloths and Oil Cloths,
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Boston Belting Company's make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and STEAM PACKING. Rubber Goods of all kinds.

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We offer our stock on hand to purchasers of all kinds at greatly reduced prices.
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Housekeepers who desire to replenish their stock for the coming season are invited, before purchasing, to an examination of our large stock of
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which comprises fresh goods by recent purchase at the lowest cash prices.
NEW CROP TEAS, Black and Green.
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WHITE and YELLOW SUGARS, best in the market.
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A COMPLETE STOCK OF
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A FULL LINE OF
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CASSIMERES.
Lace Curtains, Table Linens and Towelings.
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Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
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Chintzes & Percales
6½c., Fast Colored Calicoes.
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12½c., 4-4 Bleached Shirting, an extra bargain.
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75c., Japanese Silks, a special bargain.
$1.50, Gros Grain Black Silks.
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Zimmerman Watch.
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
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Having received a complete assortment of all the latest eastern styles of
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I am prepared to do over and alter to any of the latest styles all Bonnets and Hats of whatever shape, made to look as well as new. Extra Straw

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, April 10, 1871.

Gold dull, opening at 110¼@110¾, and closing at 110¾@110¾. There was but little business done, owing to the close of the Board at 1 P. M. Loans were made at from flat to 6 per cent. The clearings were $24,918,000. Governments opened dull and steady, but towards the close advanced from ⅛ to ¼ per cent, round, market closing firmer. Stocks opened weak and barely steady; late in the day the entire market showed a strong disposition, advancing from ⅛ to 1¾ per cent. on Ohio, Wabash, Lake Shore and Reading; the market closed strong, with a small business. Money, at about noon, was at from 7 per cent. currency to 7 per cent. gold, and closed at 6@7 per cent. State securities dull and steady. Sterling exchange, 9¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons, 1881, 116¼; 5.20s 62 112¾; do '65 do; do '65 do; do new '65 111¾; do do '67 do; do '68 112; 10.40s, 108¾; currency 6s, 115½.

STATE—Missouri, 92¾; Tennessee old, 65¾; do new, 65¾; Virginia new 71; do old 68; North Carolina, old 37; do new 37½.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph 58¾; Quicksilver 12; Mariposa 5¾; do preferred 15¾; Adams Express, 73½; Wells & Co., 42¾; American Merchants' Union 48¾; United States 46; Pacific Mail 43¾; New York Central 95¾; Erie 21; do preferred 42; Hudson River 128½; do preferred 129; Reading 108; Michigan Central 121; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 114; Northwestern 86¾; do preferred 86¾; Rock Island 112; New Jersey Central 107¾; St. Paul 61; do preferred 79¾; Wabash 61¾; do preferred 79; Fort Wayne 98¾; Terre Haute 74¾; do preferred 85; Chicago and Alton 118½; do preferred 119; Ohio and Mississippi 49¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 88; Baltimore and Ohio 159; Lake Shore 102¾; Illinois Central 136; Union Pacific 38¾.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	111¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	116¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	111¾
U. S. 5-20 Jan. & Jy. '62	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	112
U. S. 5-20 1865	112¾	C. P. R. R.	93¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112¾	C. P. R. R.	95¾
U. S. 10-40	108¾	Cy. Pacific	115¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 10, 1871.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of prime, in crocks and kegs, at 70@75 per gallon.

APPLES—Prime apples, in good condition, are scarce and wanted and may be quoted at $5.50@6.00 per b l.

ASHES—Market almost bare of Soda Ash. Pearls unchanged at 9@9¾, and Pots at 7¾@

BUTTER—Prime fresh butter is still in demand with sales at 32@33, and choice may be quoted at 35. It is not likely that these prices will be maintained for any length of time, as grass butter will soon be in market.

CORN—Offerings short. Sales of prime green corn wanted at 60@65. Red slow sale at 4@5.

BEANS—Dull; $1.50@2.00 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@30.

CHEESE—Prime New York Goshen, 18. Market almost bare of Ohio cheese—large receipts expected within the next week or two.

CORNMEAL—Small sales of prime yellow at 85@90cts per bushel.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 19 for star.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, 3 lb cans; $5.75@4.00 per dozen; do 2 lb cans $2.50; Wasons; do 1 lb cans $2.50; Corn, $3.00 per dozen; Tomatoes, $2.00@2.75 per dozen. Demand improving.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, 21½; small lots, usual advance.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Johnson, $2.25; Hasenclaus, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Land Plaster, $3.50@3.75.

CRANBERRIES—Season nearly over; quoted at $12@13 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, 10@10½; mixed, 11@12 and halves, 13@14. Apples, 6@8 cts, as to quality. Blackberries, 12@13 cts.

EGGS—Receipts liberal and the demand seems to be less active, though there is no change in quotations, which are 15@16. Holders generally are not as stiff as they were a few days ago, and a 15 cent buyer would probably have no difficulty in getting all the eggs he wanted—though some sales are still being made at 16.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.00 for good spring extras; $7.00@7.50 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $6.50@7.00 for red winter wheat; and $7.25@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, small lots, in store, $5.00@5.25.

FEATHERS—Prime geese feathers are scarce and in demand, with sales to the trade at 70@71—usual advance for small lots.

GRAIN—The receipts continue light and with a steady milling demand prices are well sustained. $1.40@1.45 for red and $1.50@1.57 for white. Oats quiet and unchanged, 55@56 buying and 57@58 selling—60@62 for small lots, in store. Rye is scarce but the demand is not urgent and prices remain unchanged. $1.05@ 1.06, on arrival. Corn also quiet and unchanged, 66@67, on wharf and track; sale 1 car car at 68 and 1 car shelled at 70. Little or nothing doing in Barley and prices are nominally unchanged, 80@85 for spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—The grocery market presents no new characteristics worthy of special notice. Demand fair and prices unchanged.

HAY—Baled is scarce and there is rather more inquiry for it; we now quote at $14@17 for fair to strictly prime. Sales from country wagons at $14@20.

HEMP—Sales Kentucky at $175.

HIDES—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¾@ 11¾; green butchers' cow and steer 7@8; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $3.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—May be quoted at $1.70@ 1.75 in gallon jugs.

MILL FEED—There is considerable inquiry for light feed and we can report small sales of Bran, in store, at $1.40@1.50 per cwt. Middlings may be quoted at $1.50@1.80, as to quality.

ONIONS—Sales at $4@6 per bbl for common to choice.

OILS—No 1 Lard Oil quoted at $1.00@1.08, and Linseed at 94@98.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 9; Plain Sugar Cured, 10¾@11; Canvassed do, 11¾@11¾; Plain Sugar Cured Hams, 15¾; Canvassed do, 16@16¾; Sugar Cured Ham Dried Beef do, 12½@13; Breakfast Bacon, 15¾; Canvassed do, 16¾; Dried Beef, 18@19. Prime Kettle Lard, in tubs, 12¾; Leaf Lard, 13@13¾; Mess Pork, $21.

PEANUTS—Demand fair at the recent advance, 4¾@5 cts.

PEAS—Sales $1.75 per bushel.

POTATOES—The receipts continue liberal but the market is steady and prices fully sustained. Small sales at $1.15@1.25, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows. The advices from the "Lake Shore" would indicate that prices are not likely to go lower, but, on the contrary, may advance.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is very dull and weak; we now quote in a retail way at $6.75@7.00. Timothy Seed, also dull; small sales at $4.75@ 5.00. Flaxseed scarce and in demand at $2.35.

SOAPS—Rosin, 3¾@5 cts; Chemical Olive, 7¾; Crampton's, 10; Wm. Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 9¾; Dobbins, 10¾; Kitchen Crystal, 10; Colgate's Palm, $4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 8¾@8¾.

WHISKY—Highwines, 92 per gal; Monongahela, Rectified, Whisky, 15 per cent, 90; do proof, $1.00.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 10, 1871.

The monthly report of the Titusville *Herald*, showing a large decrease in the production during the month of March, some 800 bbls, stiffened the market considerably, particularly in the oil regions, and in the early part of the day business is reported as having been very lively on the creek; in the afternoon, however, it weakened, and the advance, which was attempted to be established in the forenoon, was almost, if not entirely lost. The *Herald* admits an increase in stock of 30,000 bbls—the general opinion here is that it is much larger, and there are not a few who doubt very much the correctness of this same journal in regard to the falling off in the production. Some are inclined to believe that there was a falling off; others, while admitting that there has been a decrease in some localities, contend that there has been a sufficient increase in others to balance the account. So far as we can learn, however, there are none who are will accept the statement of the *Herald*, either in regard to the production or stocks as being correct; it is contended that it is underestimated in both cases, and that the report, as a whole, is gotten up to advance the interests of the producers and holders of oil.

CRUDE.

But a single sale reported, one barge at 10¾. This shows a slight advance of ¼@¾, as compared with Saturday, but it is very doubtful whether this sale could be duplicated. Seller till July nominal at 10¾; buyer 11; seller all year, 10¾@10¾, buyer, 12¾.

REFINED.

Continues dull and prices are entirely nominal. Spot 23; April, 23½; June and July, 24½; March to September, 25¼.

DISCRIMINATION IN CRUDE OIL.

Peerless Oil Work 228, account Duncan & Y; Tarentum O W 324, account Bates & G; Kier O W 100, account P Hutchinson; Cosmos O W 918, account H McKelvy; Sunbeam O W 474, account W Stewart; Tarentum O W 74, account P Hutchinson; Star O W 695, account H McKelvy; Riverside O W 154, account W Stewart; Model Ref 400, account J B Barbour; Model Ref 305, account Jas Wilkins; Brilliant O W 74, account Lockhart, F & Co.

Total ..... 3,626.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Ralston & W, 165 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Meinzer, J. & Co., 365 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Chas. T. Place, 50 bbls ref. oil to Hastings & Co., Phila.

Total bbls shipped ..... 580.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

J. W. Riter, 348 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Wm. McKelvy & Co 586 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 241 bbls refined oil to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer & Kelly, Weber & Co., 105 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro., 415 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co, Phila.

John Spear 150 bbls ref. oil to Tack, Bros & Co Phila.

Total ..... 1,746 bbls.

[By F. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 10—P. M.—Crude 12¾c. Refined—April, 25¼c bid; May 24c; June 24¾c asked; June and July 24¾c bid.

5:45 P. M.—April 25¼@25½c bid; May 23¾c bid; June and July 24¾c bid. Crude 12¾c.

NEW YORK, April 10, 12 M.—Market entirely nominal; no sales of consequence to-day; all export houses and most of the dealers closed to-day; no change to-day.

ROUSE'S CIRCULAR, April 12—12:10 P. M.—Market quiet but firmer feeling; offering at $4.05, and holding at $4.10.

TITUSVILLE, April 10—12 M.—Market quiet but firm; sellers not inclined to sell at less than $4.15.

The *Herald's* report of production—13,531; Increase in stock, 29,896 bbls.

TIDIOUTE, April 10—12 M.—Market firm with little more inquiry, nominally at $4.05@4.10.

OIL CITY, April 10—12 M.—Market inactive and lower; crude $4.00; Oil City $4.20@4.25. Weather clear and warm.

PLEASANTVILLE, April 10—12 M.—Market quiet at $4.15 offering.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 10, 1871.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

M Varner, Chicago	2 cars
Rothchilds & Zeigler, Chicago	2 cars
L Koefer, Chicago	1 car
J. W. Snee, Chicago	1 car
Girdwood & Co., Chicago	4 cars
S. Marks Bro., Chicago	4 cars
S. Kraus, Chicago	2 cars
N. Carr, Chicago	1 car
Hazlewood & B., Chicago	3 cars
L. & J. Shamberg Chicago	3 cars
S. Kahn, Chicago	1 car
Traurman & Lobman, Chicago	1 car
Traurman & Lobman, St. Louis	1 car
P. A. Bige, Warren	1 car
Wm. Marshall, Sidney	1 car
Bruno Bro., Newark	1 car
Sherer, Lakeville	1 car
J Ault, Orrville	1 car
H Hines, Canton	1 car
W. Werntz, Alliance	1 car
C. & P. prepaid	4 cars
Total	38 cars

CATTLE.

Add to these 38 loads of western stock about 3 loads of country cattle, and we have in all 41 cars against 58 last week. Notwithstanding the receipts show a falling off 17 loads as compared with last week, the market was very dull and heavy and in many instances, prices ruled lower; this may seem a little singular yet it is, nevertheless, a fact. All the drovers reported trade very slow, and we have no doubt there were at least five car loads left over unsold; there was no demand for shipment, and the butchers did not take as many as usual which may be attributed to the fact that many of them bought a two week's supply last week. Furthermore, the average quality was not as good as it has been recently, the great proportion of the offerings consisting of the commoner grades, including a large number of bulls; prime butchers stock brought about last week's prices, but there is no question but what the market was very sluggish for all but different grades.

Hazlewood & Blackstock had two car loads of very fine butchers stock, so pronounced by Barney Grey, and Barney knows; these were sold at 7¾@8 cts. Bulls were very dull with several lots left over unsold; there are but few buyers for this kind of stock, and the number seems to be growing less. They may do for Chicago and New York butchers, but Pittsburgh butchers want something better. Prime cows are reported dull with sales at $40@50.

J. W. Unger 7 head fresh cows sold at an average of $50.

E. Katz reports one load of common stock from Chicago, at 4@5½ cts.

Rothchilds & Zeigler report 3 car loads of mixed western stock, at 6¾@7¾—1 load left over.

M. Kraus 33 head good to prime butchers stock, at 6@7.00.

Jacob Neely reports 3 loads of fair to prime ohio stock, at 6@6½.

Traurman & Lobman 81 head from St. Louis and Chicago, at 6@8 cts.

S. Kaufman had 1 left over from last week; sold 1 to-day 2 left over for next week. Reports business 3 risk.

Carr & McAllister report 20 head from Chicago 7 from Ohio, sold at 6@7¾.

Holmes, L. Co. had 3 car loads from Cincinnati and 1 load from Indiana sold, at 5@7¾.

Snee & Chamberlain one load of good stock steers averaging 975, at 5.00.

Keefer & Beyer 30 head good to prime butchers stock, at 6@7¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock 32 head prime to extra steers averaging 1,250 to 1,350, at 7¾@8 cts; 16 head bulls unsold.

Jas. Hanlin reports 16 head of cows and steers from Washington Co., at 4@6 cts.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply was again light this week; the whole number reaching 900; one lot of 170 was not sold, the seller being unable to realize what he considered they were worth, so that there were only 462 sold. With this very small supply, as might be expected, prices were maintained, but dealers generally reported the market slow, and if there had been even an ordinary supply, prices would no doubt have ruled lower. Two small bunches of spring lambs, the first of the season, brought from $1.50 to $2.50 per head. Prime clipped sheep may be quoted in a retail way at 5½@6 cts and prime wooled at 7@7½.

Jacob Keefer, 60 mixed sheep from Mercer Co., sold at 4¾ gross; 7 head, 7¼ cts per lb; 2 spring lambs at $11 for the lot.

Stouffer & Walters sold 40 spring lambs at $2.25—averaging 35 lbs; 93 head mixed clipped sheep at 5@6 cts.

Isaac McNeese reports 50 head of wooled sheep from Butler Co., at $2.50@6.00 per head.

Jacob Rinn sold on commission 85 commonish wooled sheep at an average of 6 cts, 5 lbs.

John Brum, 98 head of good to prime wooled at 6@7¾; 41 scalawags at $2 per head.

Emerick & Co had 102 head of nice clipped sheep averaging about 100 lbs—unable to get what they were considered worth.

HOGS.

Continue very dull and prices are lower; and even at the decline the butchers are buying very sparingly, which is nearly always the case at the approach of warm weather. We now quote in a retail way at 7@7¾ cts.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 10, 1871.

FLOUR quiet and firmer.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring firm and ½ to ¾c higher at $1.28¾@1.29; cash and seller April closed firm.

CORN—No. 2 mixed opened firm but closed dull at 51¾ cash; 50¾ for seller May.

OATS—No. 2 dull at 39¾@39¾c.

RYE—No. 2 quiet at 91¾@92c.

BARLEY—No. 2 dull at 80@86¾c.

HIGHWINES firm at 86¾c.

PROVISIONS firm and unchanged.

MESS pork $19.25.

LARD 11¾c.

DRY SALTED MEATS quiet; shoulders 6¾@6 7c; rough sides 8@8¼c; short ribs 8¾@8¾c.

HOGS dull, nominal and unchanged.

CATTLE—Nothing doing.

FREIGHTS to Buffalo 6c for wheat.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The Cotton market closed at noon; middling uplands at 15¾c. Flour firm, with superfine western and State at $6@6.50; common to good extra $6.50@6.65; good to choice $6.65@7.25; white wheat extra $7.25@7.65; Ohio extras $6.70@7.35; St. Louis $6.80@9.00. Rye flour steady; $5.00@5.25. Corn meal quiet. Whisky dull at 90¾@91c. Wheat firm; new spring $1.50@1.61½; red and amber $1.53@1.66. Rye, Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn dull and declined, with sales mixed western at 77@78c and yellow at 80@81c. Oats dull and drooping, with western and Ohio at 68@71c. Hay in good demand. Hops quiet. Coffee dull and nominally lower; no quotations. Sugar dull and shade lower; sales Cuba at 9@9¼c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Petroleum—sales of crude at 13¾@ 13¾ and refined at 23¾@23¾c. Pork dull and declined, with sales of new mess at $19.75@20.00; prime pork at $17.50@17.57; prime mess, new $18 00; April, June $19.75@ 19 00. Beef steady; mess 10@12—extra 15@ 17¾c; hams 24@31c; prime mess 26@27¾c; India 28@31c. Cut meats dull; hams 11¾@14c; shoulders 8¼@8¾c; middlings nominal. Lard heavy; good 11¾@11¾c; kettle dried 12¾c; April 12¾c.

LATER—Flour steady $6.50@6 80; shipping extra. Wheat quiet; red and amber $1.62@ 1.65. Oats dull 67@71c. Corn heavy, lower 70@73c. Mess pork very dull at $19.75. Eggs steady fresh 14@15c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Dry Goods—But little activity in this department of trade, but prices rule uniform. We quote Standard brown sheetings at 12@12¾c; light sheetings 11c; heavy brown drills 12¾@13; New York mill's muslins 21c; Wamsetta and Manville 20c; Tuscarora 18c; Hill's Semper Idem and Red Bank 16c; Mas's delaines 18c, and printed calicoes 10@10½c for leading makes.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The hot weather and German celebration render the market tame; beeves count 6,300 head for the week and 4,450 to-day; 186 cars at One Hundredth street, 92 at Communipaw and 94 at Weehawken. Drovers could not sell out, and they dropped ¾c at the close. Cattle cost more and sold for less, generally losing money; hot weather catches butchers with beef spoiling on their hooks; few sales; 150 Illinois, 6 cwt, 18c; 100, 7¾ cwt, 18½c; 75 prime, 7¾ cwt, 19@19½c; 60 Cherokees, 4¾ cwt, $54; extremes 10@18c, mostly 12@13½c and average 13¾c. Sheep—Receipts 15,900, with 7,000 to-day; very dull trade and rather lower prices; spring lambs sell at 15@18c; wooled sheep, 5½@6c; shorn 4¾@7c; Ohio clipped, 84 lbs, 5¾c; sales 1 car wooled, 91 lbs, 7¾c; 1 car prime, 100 lbs, 8c. Hogs—Receipts 9,600 for the week and 3,300 to-day, and still the market is dull at 6¾@6¾c for live and 8¾@9c for dressed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Beef cattle dull this week, and prices in favor of buyers; sales of 1,045 head; extra Pennsylvania and western steers at 8¼@9c; fair to good 7¾@8¼c; common 6½@6¾c. Sheep unchanged; sales of 10,000 head at 5@8c. Hogs dull and lower; sales of 4,000 head at 8@8.75.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—Cotton firm; middling 14¾c. Flour firm; family $6.30@6.50. Wheat firm; red $1.38@1.40. Corn firm at 57c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Linseed oil $1; lard oil drooping, 85@85½. Eggs dull, but unchanged at 12c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Seed nominally unchanged. Mess pork dull, but firmly held; $20 asked. Lard dull and nominal; 11¾@11¾c asked. Bulk meats dull and nominal; 11¾@11¾c asked. Bulk meats in lots of 500,000 lbs sides at 8¾ cash; 8¾c, buyer April, for bulk sides; sides clear 9¾c. Bacon dull, but unchanged; shoulders 8¾c; do clear 10¼c; 150 hhds sides clear rib 9¾c; do clear 10¼c; 150 hhds sides clear rib sold at 10c, buyer June. Tobacco firm. Whisky drooping at 88@89c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 10.—Tobacco fairly active; sales 126 hhds logs $5.25@6.75; low to medium leaf $7@10. Cotton quiet and unchanged middling 13¾c. Flour dull and weak and extra family $6. Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull. Mess pork $20. Bacon 7¾@ 9@10½c; round lots packed. Bulk meats 7¾@8¾@9c; round lots loose. Hams s c 15½c do plain llc round lots packed. Lard tierces 12c; kegs 13c. Whisky steady 86@87c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 10.—Flour steady. Wheat active and advanced; amber Michigan $1.44@1.46; No. 1 red Wabash $1.48; No 2 do $1.45; amber Indiana $1.47; No. 3 do $1.40; amber Illinois $1.00; No. 2 do $1.40. Corn active and higher; high mixed 59¾c; low do 58¾c; yellow 60c; Michigan 59¾c; no grade 57¾c. Oats active and advanced; No. 1 56c; No. 2 53¾c; Michigan 54¾@55c. Clover seed $4.75.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 10.—Cotton quiet; low middling 12¾c. Bacon: clear sides 11¾c; hams 12¾c; shoulders, 9¾; Sugar cured hams, 16¾c. Lard, 13c. Bulk meats; clear ribbed sides, 10¾c; shoulders, 7¾c. Packed corn, 67c. Oats 58c. Flour, $5.25@5.50.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Flour firm; Pennsylvania extra family, $6.50@7.00; others unchanged. Wheat steady; red western, $1.60@ 1.69; Ohio white, $1.80@1.85. Corn dull and unchanged; mixed western, 75c. Oats, 68c. Petroleum unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 10.—Flour steady. Wheat—demand light, but held firm; No. 2, $1.29¾. Oats, No. 2 white at 52c. Corn 55c. Rye scarce at 65@66c. Rye dull and nominal. Barley do. Provisions easier. Mess pork, $19.00.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 10.—Crude petroleum quiet and nominal at $4.65; refined dull at 24c. No change in market to-day owing to the Peace Jubilee.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—Business has been almost entirely suspended. Flour and wheat quiet. Corn; mixed western 76@78c. Oats 60c. Provisions nominal. Whisky 91c.

MEMPHIS, April 10.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; nothing doing.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—Cotton steady at 13¾@14c.

CHARLESTON, April 10.—Cotton quiet at 13¾@14c.

MOBILE, April 10.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 12¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, [April 10.—*Through.*—Franklin, Snow & Co, 230 kitts and bbls fish; M Munhall & Co, 44¼ cks wine, 65¾ bbls do, 4 do packs; Fahnestock & Co, 2 bales oakum; Kramer & V, 5 pkgs confections; G A Kelly, 25 do drugs; B L Fahnestock & Co, 30 do do; McElroy & C, 1 pkg do; Harris & Ewing, 3 do drugs, 1 do blacking; Rinehart & S, 37 bxs soap, 35 bgs coffee; W D Steele & Bro, 37 pkgs sundries; S Hays & Co, 5 bbls sugar, 2 bxs and 1 kg mustard, 1 case mdse; Haworth & D, 70 bbls sugar, 30 tcs rice, 5 bgs coffee; Kaufman & C, 4 cars and 4 bxs mdse; S Ewart & Co, 12 coils rope, 2 bales do, 40 bgs ess coffee; Shipton & Wallace, 43 bgs coffee, 1 bbl blacking; E & C Marsh, 25 bbls gin, 7 pkgs wire work; R W Rankin & Bros, 26 bgs coffee, 1 bbl blacking; Evans, D & G, 1 bale oakum, 1 bbl mdse; Livingston Bros, 130 bxs tin; S McCrickard, 1 bbl liquor; J Porterfield & Co, 2 bxs prunes, 1 bbl d fruit; J A Donshaw, 2 bbls blacking; S P Shriver & Co, 10 bgs rice.

Allegheny City.—47 pkgs groceries; J Kohen; 4 bxs d goods, J Caldwell, 4 rolls carpet; Gratzmyer; 2 cases mdse, A W Erwin; 4 bxs confg, C H Schwarberg; 4 rolls carpet, 1 bale cloth; 10 bales & lz; 10 bales shagings, Eberhast; 1 bx d goods, S Becker; 1 bale carpet, Welty Bro; 10 pkgs herring, H D McHenry; 10 pkgs mdse, E Hyde & Sons; 1 bx shoes, J C McIntosh; 2 bxs shoes, P Rahl; 10 bbls zinc, G Haslege.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, April 10.—I car iron ore, Carnagie, K & Co; 1 car do Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do do Hussey, Howe & Co; 1 do potatoes, J B Campbell; 1 do do, Burke & Co; 1 do metal, Bryan & Caughey; 4 cars lumber, G A Nimick; 1 do do, 8,000 do do, W F Hamilton; 1 do do, 9,000 do do, Heath & Spear; 8,000 do do, R A Clark; 10 sks potatoes, 4 bbls do apples, Shadrach Bros; 2 pkgs paint, McCormick & Bro; 81 bdls chairs, C A Beecher; 6 w bureaus, J Woodwell & Co; 6 do do, Wood & Co; 35 jugs syrup, J Painter & Co; 50 do do, Bruggeman & O'B; 15 bales hemp, H Gerwig & Son; 150 oil bbls, B D Mason & Co; 200 bbls flour, Hall & Spear; 1,000 do do, J C Bidwell; 228 extra nail kegs, 750 No 10 do, I Dickey; 64 oil bbls, B D Mason; 1 bbl adz, 22 m t hf bbls, J Rhodes; 36 c s chairs, 20 window do, 12 children's table chairs, N Whiting & Co; 36 c s chairs, 3 center tables, Stemheim, Renyer & Co; 36 c s chairs, T B Young & Co; 8 safes, G W Hubley; 2 bbls lub oil, Clark & Co; 191 sks, 258 bush corn, J & W Fairley; 3 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 5 bbls d apples, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 21 pairs chickens, 2 bxs eggs, 1 keg do, H W Skillinger.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, April 10.—5 sks wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 55 bbls whisky, A S Carlisle; 224 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 1 bbl eggs, 1 tub butter, Y Fehl; 7 bbls eggs, M W Rankin; 54 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 15 do do, McBane & Anjer; 4 do do, 62 sks rye, W Welch & Co; 2 bbls whisky, A Glackiner; 2 do do, J Dewland.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with 5 feet 10 inches in the channel; cloudy with indications of rain during part of the day, but last evening it cleared up again. Heavy fog in the morning.

There is no improvement to note in business. Freights for all points continue scarce, and boatmen experience considerable difficulty in picking up a trip.

Passengers and shippers should bear in mind that the Kate Putnam will depart for Nashville to-day.

The R. W. Skillinger and St. Charles arrived yesterday. The Skillinger, as usual, had a big trip, including, among other items of freight 160 tons metal. She got off again last night.

All steamers having iron ore or metal for this port will be obliged hereafter to put it off at the lower end of the wharf. This is a wise movement and should have been adopted some time ago. It is hoped that the wharfmaster will see that it is strictly enforced, and steamboat Captains should makea note of this and act accordingly.

The Julia No. 2 arrived from Zanesville with an excellent trip and will return to-day as usual at 4 P. M.

The Arlington is due from Cincinnati to-day and will return as usual to-morrow, leaving promptly at 12 o'clock. Passengers and shippers will bear in mind that Capt. Dan Moore is very strict about getting out at the time advertised.

The Exchange, Capt. A. C. McCallum, with Mr. J. A. Dales in the office, is filling up steadily and will soon be ready to take her departure for St. Louis. She offers superior accommodations to passengers.

The Grand Lake, J. S. McDonald, and Shannon were at Memphis on Sunday, and the Julia left Cincinnati for this port the same day.

The Wild Duck and barges, Capt. J. W. Anawalt, as will be seen by card, are announced for St. Louis forthwith. Capt. Greenlee has fixed on Thursday as the day of leaving.

The H. C. Yeager, Messenger and Lady Lee were at Cairo on Saturday.

The Brill, Nashville to Pittsburgh, was at Louisville on Sunday.

The May Lowry arrived at New Orleans on Tuesday of last week with 700 bales of cotton.

A St. Louis paper says the Yeager left there with 1,700 tons on her recent trip to New Orleans.

MEMORANDA OF JULY NO. 2. Friday, Morning, April 7th, left Zanesville on time; met the Ajax at McConnellsville; Indianola, Stone's Riffle; J. H. Best, Hooksburg, Matietta, Saturday 8th, towboats Debolis, Lone of Manhood, &c., pointing out the MEANS OF SELFCURE. Written by one who cured himself, and who will be returned to him in sealed directed envelope. Address

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RICHARD T. LEECH, Pittsburgh.
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IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHINA,

Glass and Earthenware,

BRITANNIA AND Silver Plated Ware,

TABLE CU

HOME NEWS.

The usual evening pleasantries—two fights —on Webster avenue last night. No arrests.

The Central Board of Education will meet to-day at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Grant School House. A warm time is anticipated.

Y. M. C. A.—Free Concert by the celebrated Allegheny Quartette, at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Thursday evening, April 13th.

An Alarm of fire was sounded from box 14, about five o'clock yesterday morning. It was occasioned by a burning flue in Philo Hall.

Assault and Battery.—Oath was made before Alderman McAdams yesterday by Elizabeth Kerr charging Mrs. O'Neil with assault and battery. The parties reside at Soho. A warrant was issued.

Airing.—Some of our champion oarsmen of the Pittsburgh Barge Club were out yesterday in their beautiful six-oared barge, Naiad, stretching their muscles and getting them in trim for the summer's work.

Carpets at Auction.—A large sale of remnants, full lengths and made up carpets, in Brussels, three-ply and Ingrain, will take place this Tuesday at 2 o'clock at A. Legate's Auction House, No. 159 Federal street.

Struck with a Poker.—Anna Degnell made an information before Alderman McAdams, yesterday charging John McCafferty with assault and battery. She alleges that the defendant struck her over the head with a poker. Warrant issued.

Hugh Turner, Jr., who was so dangerously injured, a few days ago, by the falling of a mass of slate in a pit on the Monongahela river, in which he was employed as a driver, died Sunday morning, at the residence of his parents, in Wilkinsburg.

False Alarm.—The alarm of fire shortly before one o'clock this morning was false. It came from box 46, corner Penn and 17th streets, but revealed no sign of a conflagration. The firemen were out and came home again—in a good humor, perhaps.

Letters held for postage, April 10, 1871: American Tea Co., New York, 3 cents. Dayton Agency, 3 cents. Enoch Bennet, Tarentum, Pa., 3 cents. Alex. Turner, Red Bank Tunnel, Pa., 3 cents. Geo. Vat. New Castle, Pa., 3 cents. F. Woods, Allegheny, Pa., 2 cents.

The McGee Guards.—The event of the season in the torpsichorean line will take place to-night at Lafayette Hall in the first annual ball of the Wm. H. McGee Guards, (Company C, Irish Battalion) the music will be furnished by the Mozart Band, figures by Col. Christy, the whole under the charge of a most efficient Committee of arrangements. If you desire to spend a pleasant evening and are the fortunate possessor of a ticket do not fail to be on hand.

Mr. Albert Bennett, the well known florist, has opened a new store at No. 137 Smithfield street, which is well stocked with a large and choice assortment of fresh and genuine Vegetable Seeds, flower seeds and Greenhouse plants of every description, Ornamental Shrubbery, etc. Mr. Bennett is prepared to fill orders for anything in his line at short notice, and we take pleasure in recommending him to any of our readers desiring anything in the line of business. See card in another column.

Rev. J. H. Bell, Pastor of Allen Chapel, A. M. E. Church, Arthur street, writes us as follows: Messrs. Editors, please give space in the GAZETTE for a vote of sincere thanks that I wish to present to the ladies of Allen Chapel and all those who helped them to get that neat suit of clothes they gave me April 10th. May the great Head of the Church bless them and comfort them in all their troubles in this life, and in death give them a home in heaven. The Committee of Ladies were: Mrs. Rosana Givins, Mrs. Ann Coster, Mrs. Priscilla Winston, Mrs. Viana Lucus, Mrs. Jane Hunter.

Personal.

Mr. W. P. HARRISON, of Philadelphia, the well-known tobacco merchant, is in this city on business. Mr. Harrison will call on our wholesale jobbers to-day, where we hope it will be to their advantage to give him their orders for his celebrated smoking brands of tobacco. He is also agent of the well-known R. W. Oliver's Plug.

Carelessness Censured.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Leonard Wendle, whose death was caused by injuries received in being run over by a train of cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad near the outer depot: Leonard Wendle came to his death in the Twelfth ward, near Twenty-eighth street, on April 7th, by being run over by a freight or coal train, at Armstrong & Co's. local siding, from injuries received on Monday, April 3d, through negligence in the authorities in not providing bells and proper signals on their trains while shifting, &c., and running trains at a faster rate of speed than the city ordinance allows or provides.

Finished.

The Connellsville Railroad was completed yesterday afternoon. A party of Pittsburgh-ers, with President Hughart, went out to section 99 to see the closing ceremonies,—the last rail laid and the last spike driven home. News was received in the city of the finishing stroke about four o'clock and occasioned considerable enthusiasm. It was all clear. Was it not a singular coincidence that the anniversary of a day which brought resolution and confidence to Pittsburgh should be signalized by the completion of that from which is argued so much for the future prosperity and greatness of our iron city.

Mortuary Report.

The following are the number of deaths fo the week ending April 9, 1871, as reported to us by J. Guy McCandless, M. D:

Accident, 2; apoplexy of the lungs, 1; bronchitis, 1; consumption, 8; croup, 1; cyanosis, 1; debility, 1; disease of the heart, 2; diphtheria, 1; general dropsy, 1; bilious remittent fever, 1; scarlet fever, 4; typhoid fever, 3; inflammation of the brain, 1; inflammation of the lungs, 5; insution, 1; measles, 1; whooping cough, 4; still births, 4.

Of the above there were: Under 1 year, 9; from 1 to 2, 5; 2 to 5, 4; 10 to 15, 1; 15 to 20, 3; 20 to 30, 5; 30 to 40, 3; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 3; 60 to 70, 3; 70 to 80, 2. Males, 37; females, 21; white, 37; colored, 2. Total, 39.

Vestrymen Elected.

Yesterday, Easter Monday, the annual elections for vestrymen were held in the various Episcopal parishes throughout, from which we have returns as follows:

Trinity—John H. Shoenberger, Josiah King, Hon. Wilson McCandless, Thomas M. Howe, James M. Cooper, H. G. Hale, Henry L. Magee, Archibald Blakeley, Walter P. Marshall, Stephen Jarvis, Calvin Adams, John McG. Woods, Benj. Bakewell, Jr., A. L. Fitzhugh.

St. Peter's—Chas. A. Colton, Hill Burgwin, John H. Shoenberger, E. P. Jones, John G. Martin, James A. Hilland, William A. Nolen, William A. S. Murray, James Means, Julian Rodgers.

St. James—P. R. Brunot, William Kyle, William Bell, George W. Gibson, James McKay, Thomas Rowswell, Jr.

Fire Clay Pipes.

We call the attention of those who may be constructing sewers, have defective flues, or ill-drawing chimneys to the advertisement of Mr. Henry Collins, which appears in our column. Mr. Collins has a large and varied assortment of fire clay water pipes, chimney flues and chimney tops, which have been made out of the very best material and properly burned. They are of all sizes, and every variety of shape, and no matter how diversified the wants of any may be, who require anything in his line, they can be satisfied and supplied. Besides, Mr. Collins is a most pleasant gentleman to deal with, and sells at very reasonable rates. Those in need of anything in his line, should, by all means, give him a call, as they will most certainly find his stock to be of the very best quality, and as cheap as any other offered in the market.

Teachers' Union.

The regular monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh United and Reformed Presbyterian Sabbath School Teachers' Union was held last evening in the Third U. P. Church (Rev. Dr. Brown's) at 7½ o'clock. President S. B. Reed occupied the chair, with Mr. John Montgomery acting as Secretary.

After the usual preliminary business had been transacted, the President announced the subject for discussion—"The Teacher Teaching."

Cyrus B. Hatch made the opening address. He treated the subject in a masterly and exhaustive manner, and his remarks were listened to with great interest.

Remarks were then made by Messrs. W. H. Knox, D. Kerr, W. McIntire and Dr. John G. Brown.

After some unimportant business had been transacted, the following subject for discussion for next meeting: "The Importance of Memorizing Scripture in Sabbath School."

The meeting then adjourned, after prayer and benediction by Rev. Mr. Brown.

Explanation.

EDITORS GAZETTE—*Dear Sirs*: I observe in last Sunday's *Leader* certain statements reflecting upon Mr. John S. Robb, one of our Representatives at Harrisburg. I desire to say to the public through your columns that the whole statement is basely false, and that Mr. Robb has never asked me for any money on this or any other account. I have never at any time agreed to give him any money for any purpose whatever, nor to my knowledge has Captain Young got any one else for him or for me. The whole matter is a base and mean fabrication.

A. B. HAYDEN,
Jury Commissioner.

The above statement of Mr. Hayden, so far as relates to me, is true in all respects. And I would further state that I have not spoken to Mr. Robb since his election until to-day, and that I have not authorized any one to make communication with him since that time, nor has anyone for me. I have never at any time spoken or made in conversation any such statements as are in the *Leader* of Sunday last. I pronounce the statement above referred to as false and malicious in all its parts, and the "gentleman" referred to in the *Leader* tells what he knows to be false and unfounded.

JOHN YOUNG, JR.,
Jury Commissioner.

Sheep Stealing Dog Shot.

Messrs. Walters, Stouffer and Keefer are drovers hailing from Butler county, and, in visiting our market with their stock, as they do every week, it is their custom to put up at the hostelrie of mine host Steakley, about two miles outside the limits of Allegheny City, on Saturday night, and remain there till Monday morning, when they drive their stock into the city. On last Saturday night they put up at the usual place, and all was well till sometime between the hours of dark and daylight they heard a terrific noise in their stock-yard, and, on waiting to don their clothes, they without waiting to don their clothes, they hastened out and found one of those pests to farmer and drover, a sheep stealing dog, committing sad havoc among their flocks, committing sad havoc among their flocks, he having already killed three of their finest sheep. Fortunately for them, on starting sheep. Fortunately for them, on starting out, had provided himself with a revolver, and on coming up with the cause of the commotion fired three shots into the dog, putting motion fired three shots into the dog, putting him beyond the possibility of killing any more sheep. The men then returned to the house, but after a time one of them thought he would go and drag the dog from among the sheep, so said drag the dog from among the sheep, so said he got to the fold he found that the dog had been resuscitated by some means and dog had been resuscitated by some means and carried off one of the finest lambs in the flock. carried off one of the finest lambs in the flock. He then made up his mind that if he ever called another sheep stealing dog he would "kill him dead."

CITY COUNCILS.

Reports of Committees—Annual Report of Superintendent and Assessor of Water Works—New Market Sites Recommended—Discussion on Smoke Consumers—Viewing Day Considered—Plenty of Petitions—Facetiae of the "Featherly"—The Fire Commissioners—Various Improvements Ordered Absent Town —Full Notice of the Session.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Councils was held at their Chambers, City Buildings, Monday, April 10, 1871.

SELECT BRANCH.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at 2:15 by the President.

Members present—Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Burgwin, Chislett, Devlin, Edwards, Friday, Gallaher, Glenn, Jeromy, E. P. Jones, Isaac Jones, Kehew, Linhardt, Asdale, Littell, Lloyd, McCarthy, McCune, Miller, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray, Neeley, Rafferty, Seely, Shipton, Thompson, S. J. Wainwright, Wilson, Gross, President in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Mr. Devlin, a remonstrance against the widening of Webster avenue. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Morrow, by permission, an ordinance granting Messrs. Hubbard, Lippincott and Bakewell the privilege of erecting an iron clad building. Read three times and passed. C. C. concur.

Mr. Ahl, petition of John Kearney for the erection of wooden building. Referred to the Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. S. J. Wainwright, petition of John Keil with grade lines on Homewood avenue. Referred to the Survey Committee.

Mr. Gross, Mr. Lloyd in the chair, an ordinance for opening Collins avenue. Read three times and passed. C. C. concur.

Mr. Lautman, petition of Robert Wilson for plank walk on Webster avenue. Referred to the Committee on Roads.

Mr. Thompson, petition for plank walk on Liberty street. Referred to Road Committee with power to act.

Mr. Edwards, a resolution instructing the Water Committee to enquire into the expediency of extending water pipes to Frankstown avenue. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Murdoch presented a petition for the survey and opening of Wightman street, from Wilkins avenue to Forbes street. Referred to the Survey Committee.

Also, a petition for the survey and opening of a new street from Wightman street to Shady Lane. Referred to the Survey Committee.

Mr. Burgwin, petition for survey and location of sewer in Fourteenth ward. Referred to the Survey Committee.

Also, the following:

WHEREAS, The present custom in this city of making leases to expire on the 1st day of April is a source of great discomfort and inconvenience to tenants, and also is prejudicial to the interests of landlords from the injury done to houses by moving in and out in bad weather on the 1st of April, the busiest season of the year.

AND WHEREAS, It is difficult to change a custom like this except by some preconcerted movement; therefore,

Resolved, That Councils recommend to both landlords and tenants in this city, that by mutual consent they extend for one additional month, all leases which are to terminate on April 1st, and transfer that day to May 1st, their leases expire on the 1st day of May. Read three times and passed. C. C. concur in the action of S. C.

Also, A further supplement to an act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh, authorizing the erection of bridges, accompanied by the following resolution:

Resolved, That the within bill be approved and that the Clerk of Councils be instructed to forward the same to Harrisburg, with the request that the members of the Senate and House of Representatives procure the same to be enacted into a law.

Read three times and passed. C. C. concur.

Mr. Jeremy moved that it be laid over for the present. Carried.

Mr. Thompson, also an ordinance for the construction of a public sewer on Roup street.

Mr. Aiken objected, and under the rules the ordinance was laid over.

Mr. Burgwin offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of two from Select, and three from Common Council be appointed to audit the accounts of the Guardians of the Poor as required by the act of Assembly of the 6th of March, 1847, section 4.

BUSINESS FROM COMMON COUNCIL.

Report of Viewers on Rose street, in C. C. approved. S. C. concur.

Plan of grade on Frankstown avenue, in C. C. approved.

Mr. Edwards objected, and under the rules it was laid over.

An ordinance supplementary to an ordinance reducing wharfage. In C. C. passed. S. C. concur.

An ordinance relating to damages caused by grading Penn avenue. In C. C. passed. S. C. concur.

Report of Special Committee relative to gas on Penn avenue. In C. C. accepted and Committee discharged. S. C. concur.

Petition of Patrick Martin, asking for appointment of Viewers to assess the damages caused to his property by reason of the excavation of Penn avenue. In C. C. received and filed. S. C. concur.

Petition for the passage of an ordinance relating to damages caused by grading Penn avenue. In C. C. received and filed. S. C. concur.

On motion adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

R. W. OLIVER, Jr.....President.
H. McMASTER.....Clerk.

That useful and active appendage to this branch, the page, being furnished with the Chairman's gavel, beat an artistic and vigorous tatoo on the venerable door, by which means a sufficient number of members were attracted into the room, and at fifteen minutes past 2 o'clock, Clerk McMaster called the roll. The following gentlemen responded to their names:

Messrs. Albeits, Anderson, Arthurs, Barr, Belfore, Baynes, Booth, Buffum, Carroll, Casey, Chalmers, Cohen, Coyl, Dietrich, Duff, David L. Fleming, John Fleming, Lewis J. Fleming, Follansbee, Froelich, Gilmore, Hammond, Hambel, Hare, Hauch, Evan Jones, J. H. Jones, Kinzer, Kohne, Kyle, Lageman, Lappan, Lowrey, Mattern, McCandless, McKim, Meyer, Moore, Morgan, R. H. Negley, W. H. Negley, H. W. Oliver, Sr., Price, Raible, Rees, Rosewell, Rowley, Scott, Seiferth, Shoeb, R. H. Smith, Snodgrass, Verner, Wallace, Watson, Ardary, H. W. Oliver, Jr.

The minutes were then read approved.

BUSINESS TAKEN UP.

Mr. CARROLL presented a petition from John Grier & Co., for abatement of business tax. Referred to the Finance committee with power to act.

MR. ARTHURS, petition for six gas lamps in Second Avenue park. Referred to Gas committee, with power to act.

Also, petition from Mr. G. Stoney for abatement of business tax. Referred to Finance committee with power to act.

Mr. D. L. FLEMING presented the following: *Resolved*, That the Fire Commissioners are hereby requested to furnish the citizens of the Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Thirteenth wards with better facilities for the extinguishment of fires.

Mr. FLEMING moved to refer to the Fire Commissioners. Carried.

Mr. MCCANDLESS, resolution for flag stone crossings on Green street, at Wylie extension; also on Erin street at Centre avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. SNODGRASS, resolution for stone crossings on Wylie avenue at intersection of Elm and Washington streets.

Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. DUFF, petition for a policeman at the corner of Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. Referred to Police Committee.

RATES OF WHARFAGE

Mr. JOHN LAUGHLIN, an ordinance from the Wharf Committee, in relation to the reduction in the rates of wharfage and providing that the rates to be hereafter construed to refer to and effect any special rates fixed by the Wharf Committee on any wharfage provided by special contract. Read three times and passed, under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. WATSON, petition for opening of Woods-ter street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. SMITH, petition for repairing of Boundary street, Sixteenth ward, and repairing roadway in tunnel under Pennsylvania Railroad bridge at Milvale station, with accompanying resolution ordering work to be done. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, resolution authorizing Street Commissioner Hosack to continue the improvement of Laurel avenue. Referred to Street Committee to have the resolution laid over for one month, that the members may have time for more deliberation.

The resolution was finally passed, and the action of S. C. thus concurred in.

RELATING TO STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The further supplement to an act, entitled an act to vacating streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," was then presented.

Mr. SMITH presented an amendment to the effect that deep ravines be included in the benefits to be derived from the supplement. Lost.

Mr. MCCANDLESS moved to postpone action for one month.

Mr. EVAN JONES—It is important Mr. President that we pass this "act" to-day, or the city will have to pay $10,000 for culverts during the coming summer.

Mr. SCOTT—If you keep your seat it *will* be passed. (Laughter.)

A vote was then taken and the action of Select Council concurred in, the supplement being thus approved.

ENTHUSIASM.

The President read the following telegram: SECTION 99 PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. } MONDAY, April 10, 1871.

H. W. OLIVER, JR., President of Common Council—drove the last spike at 3:20 o'clock to-day.

W. O. HUGHART.

President Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

The news was received with clapping of hands and cheers.

Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

The case of Lee vs. the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Companies, on trial on Saturday, was concluded, and a verdict returned in favor of plaintiff for $600. This was the difference between plaintiff and the company in regard to his salary.

The next case taken up was that of the Citizens Oil Refining Company vs. Joseph Lea and Robert Bonny, Jr. This was an action to recover for the use of an oil tank. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

104 Hays, et al., vs. Waldson, et al.
141 Kingan vs. Arbuthnot.
80 Apfelbaum vs. Frederich.
181 O. L. Irwin vs. Shafer.
95 Viele vs. Midas Petroleum Co.
101 Haigh vs. Barker.
89 Alexander et al vs. Coleman.
160 Kelly vs. Burns.

COMMON PLEAS — JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

The first case taken up yesterday before Judge Sterrett was that of J. H. Aurentz vs. John J. Taylor. This was an action to recover money alleged to be due plaintiff from Taylor, who was a commission agent, for a drove of sheep for plaintiff at a fixed price per head in Philadelphia. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $684.98.

The next case taken up by Judge Stowe was that of Joseph McIntosh vs. Mary Vitterton. This was an action in ejectment for a piece of ground in Birmingham, bounded by Franklin, Harmony and Ross streets, and by lot No. 57. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Old List.

148 Goehing vs. Bates.
8 Waring vs. King.

New List.

16 Hite vs. Negley.
20 Millikin vs. Pitchlow.
28 McKeever vs. Sherman.
30 Wilt vs. Spencer.
31 Flanders vs. Banning.
32 Palmer vs. Lasadon.
37 Baldwin vs. Kennedy et ux.
38 Frantz vs. Williams.
39 Boschert vs. Taylor.
40 Second National Bank vs. Musser.
41 Mechanics' Bank vs. Musser.
42 Broms vs. Knipscalid.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Knap et al, action for nuisance, previously reported, was resumed and concluded.

Brooks, who was tried at the present session of the Court for abortion, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

Com. vs. Thomas Fleming.
Com. vs. Isaac Gilder.
Com. vs. Ellen J. Reilly.
Com. vs. Ann Reilly.
Com. vs. E. DeRoy.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STOWE.

In this Court, the petition for an order defining the duties of the Viewers of the Market Board was called up and the following order made:

Court of Quarter Sessions, Allegheny County, Pa.

And now, April 10th, 1871, it is hereby ordered and decreed that hereafter the Clerk of our said Court shall not produce any petition for license to sell liquor before the Board of License of said county until the requirements of the act of Assembly, dated March 31st, 1856, section 4 (See Purdon's Digest, page 604, section 13,) have been fully complied with.

In making this order the Court said that it was not deemed necessary to review the action of the Board, as that was already as clear as distinct as it could be made. There need be no mistakes about it and could be no trouble hereafter if the requirements were faithfully carried out.

It was the duty of the Clerk and he alone to endorse the petitions, dated and filed on application. This must be done also while the Board was in session and just when the Board was about to adjourn. No future time would do for the work.

Mr. Moore, counsel for some of the applicants who were refused, but who appealed and afterwards granted, asked the Court how action would be taken in regard to licenses refused by an incoming Board of Viewers, from which the Court had just decided would be illegal.

Judge Stowe replied that each case of the kind referred to would have to be brought before the Court separately, and if it was found that the Board had acted illegally, according to the Clerk, the license would be revoked.

HOMICIDE.

Quarrel of Relations—Ended by a Death-Blow —Instant Death of the Victim.

Yesterday we received intelligence of a sad quarrel which occurred between two men up the Connellsville Railroad, and which in the end added another case to the record of homicides which our county has been unfortunately favored with for the past few years. The parties to the affair were respectfully John Hoar and James Cassiday. The owned adjoining properties at Dunbar, a few miles above Connellsville, and had been disputing for some time about the line. Yesterday morning, it is said, they met again, both being in liquor, and renewed the quarrel, which ended in blows, they soon passed to blows, when Cassiday struck Hoar upon the neck, knocking him, as it was supposed, instantly lifeless. Upon examination it was found that Hoar had been killed by the blow, which had been received on a spot that had once been a running sore, but had healed up.

As soon as Cassiday discovered the result of his attempted murder he attempted to run away, but was arrested subsequently and committed to the Fayette county jail, where he will remain for trial.

The affair created great excitement in the community.

Amusements.

THE PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE was thronged by a large and enthusiastic audience composed of the patrons of the drama assembled to testify their appreciation of Mr. Canning's untiring and successful efforts to cater for their amusement during the years that he has had charge of the Opera House. The testimonial was a spontaneous tribute both to his character as a manager and a gentleman and was a fitting close to the season, the many friends who designed the compliment. The play selected for the occasion was Mark Lemon's comedy of Domestic Bliss, the celebrated dialectic actor, Mr. Joseph Murphy, and was most admirably mounted and acted.

Between the third and fourth acts Mr. Canning who was loudly called for appeared before the curtain and in a feeling manner expressed his gratitude to the people of Pittsburgh for the many kindnesses he received at their hands during the several years that he had been among them. He was very grateful and proud, as long as he lived, to remember the kind appreciation of his endeavors to please them. He was much pained to say the sad conclusion John W. Taylor, Esq., made his appearance, and proceeded in an eloquent manner as follows: "We have learned with pain that you have closed all your connection with the amusements of our city, and it is with the utmost diffidence that I assume the position I occupy at present, desiring to you the profound regret such a course on your part has excited among your many sincere friends. This will be received with feelings of deep gratitude the very many pleasant hours your managerial career has given the people of Pittsburgh for gravity and enterprise, among many other pleasant and useful things, are we indebted for this magnificent Temple of the Muses. We are the same amongst us there was a long-standing, deep seated prejudice against the drama in any and every form, but you, at once by your probity and the elevated character of the performances instituted by you, have done much to create a new and purer drama for this city, and in a great measure to do away with the unjust prejudice that so long oppressed it. Mr. Taylor, in an eloquent and impressive strain, continued his address, which for a voluntary offering of the kind, was the happiest effort of the year, as he is one of the few of our rising young orators. His sound, sensible remarks on this occasion roused the audience to the highest pitch, and confirmed the high reputation he has already made of a golden-tongued orator. At the conclusion of the address he proceeded to the stage upon Mr. Canning's set of silver table pieces worth six hundred dollars. Mr. Canning's gratitude was overflowing, and in an